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American **TURKEY** **JOURNAL**



Champion Young Tom (in coop) and 1st Adult Hen, 1937 All-American Turkey Show. The hen also won Champion Bronze at 1936 Texas Centennial Turkey Show. These fine Bronze winners are from the turkey farm of Mr. and Mrs. Al. C. Johnson, Bath, South Dakota.

VOL. VI

APRIL

PER YEAR

NO. 2

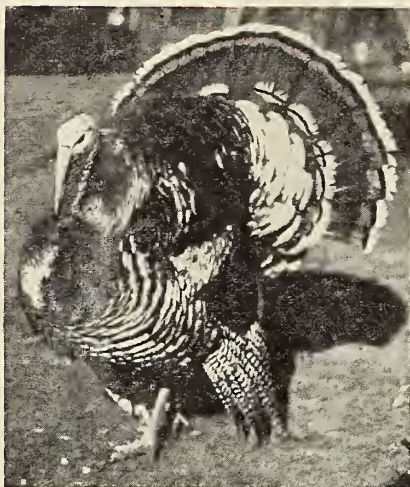
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DAKOTA MAID **Turkey**

Starting Mash
Growing Mash
Laying Mash
Finishing Feed

In both Mash and Pellet Form

From Start to Finish

from poult to finished market bird, a DAKOTA MAID Turkey Feed is available to you, in either mash or pellet form.

Carefully formulated of the finest ingredients and skillfully mixed and blended, DAKOTA MAID Turkey Feeds are made for the feeder who wants to make a profit. Every vital item governing health, vigor, growth and a fine finish at the end, is to be found in DAKOTA MAID Turkey Feeds. You can use them with the assurance that your feed dollar can buy no better feed.

YOUR TURKEY POULTS have certain definite feed requirements which must be adequately met if the poult is to be vigorous and keep up a sustained growth. DAKOTA MAID Turkey Starting Mash, in either mash or pellet form, meets these demands fully, supplying ample quantities of proteins, vitamins and minerals that assures continued livability, health, vigor, and a fine all-around start toward a prime bird at market time.

||| THE FEEDERS HANDBOOK (Second edition) is just off the press. It is filled with important and valuable information on the feeding and care of livestock and poultry. Send for your copy today. It is FREE for the asking. |||

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COMMERCIAL FEEDS DIVISION

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NORTH DAKOTA



Give Them a BETTER CHANCE THIS YEAR

Because of modern hatching methods, your poults are strong and healthy when you get them. Keep them that way by guarding their health. Cut down your losses, just like thousands of other turkey raisers are doing.

Follow This 3-WAY PROGRAM!

1. **Dr. Salsbury's PHEN-O-SAL:** Phen-O-Sal Tablets in the drinking water form a medicinal fluid that guards your poults against set-backs due to bowel troubles. Phen-O-Sal corrects intestinal disorders, soothes inflamed tissues and furnishes blood-building elements that are necessary to good health and vitality!
2. **Dr. Salsbury's CAM-PHO-SAL:** To check colds, roup, bronchitis and pneumonia, spray your poults regularly with Cam-Pho-Sal. Its soothing, medicated vapors relieve congestion, heal sore, inflamed air passages and lungs, and kill germs before they have a chance to cause serious trouble.
3. **Dr. Salsbury's AVI-TONE:** Mix Avi-Tone with the mash to check round worm infestation in your poults, to improve their appetite, to aid their digestion, and build up their vitality.

Get these preparations from your local Dr. Salsbury dealer or write us at once for prices and further information.

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In Favor of Feather Brooding

Prominent Minnesota Grower Details Feather Brooding Plan; A Labor and Poults Saver and Improves Plumage.

By MRS. OLE NELSON

Oakdale Turkey Farm, Kensington, Minn.

We have been using feather boards for brooding our poults for the last five years and have found this system very satisfactory and a great time and labor-saver.

We start all our poults in a stationary brooder house located but a short distance from our living house. This brooder house is 22 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 6 feet high. It has insulated double walls. The front or south wall has 8 windows, and the north wall has 2. These windows are 2 feet square.

The house is divided into 6 pens, each pen accommodating 80 poults. These pens are 3 feet wide and 12 feet long. The poults have a pen of 3 feet wide and 10 feet long to run around in, as the feather board, set in a wooden frame, occupies the 2 feet farthest north. These pens all have wire floors which are set 27 inches from the floor. This eliminates a great deal of stooping in feeding and caring for poults and also makes it easier to clean under pens.

One whole side of each pen is used for a water trough and a long feeder. We also have one feeder inside the pen for gravel or grit. We have 3 alleys between pens where we can walk while feeding and caring for poults.

This house is heated by one oil-burning circulating heater, especially constructed for this type of house. The house is also equipped with a real ventilation system and there is one pipe bringing in fresh air continuously and another carrying off the foul air.

I shall now tell how we care for our poults these first 6 weeks of their life. Like any other brooder house, we clean, scrub, and disinfect it carefully before we begin to use it in the spring. We start the stove a couple days before we expect our first poults to be sure it is in good working order. The correct temperature for this type of brooding is 75°. We use clean burlap sacks under the feather boards and over the wire floor. As we place the poults under the feather board we dip their beaks first in tepid water and then in the feed. When they are all snug under the feathers, we place small feeders full of a good commercial starter and also quart jar water fountains directly in front of the feather boards. At first the poults just stick their heads out from the feathers, but soon they begin to get inquisitive so they come out and explore their new home. To get them

started eating more quickly we cut alfalfa leaves and sprinkle over the top of the feed to attract their attention. They begin to pick at this and thus get a taste of the feed. After they have all started eating feed eagerly, which is about the third day, they soon find the long feeders along the side of the pen. We then discontinue using feeders inside the pen as the other system is more sanitary and also gives poults more room for exercising.

On bright sunny days we often leave the feather boards outside all day, which makes them fresh and airy, but on dark, cloudy days the poults seem more satisfied if they can crawl in among the feathers some times during the day also. We always have the feather boards in for their use by 5 o'clock in the afternoon, as then we never have to worry about the poults crowding when it gets to be their bedtime.

When the poults are about two weeks old they are given a chance to be outside on the sunporches when the weather is favorable. These porches, or outside pens, are the same size as the pens inside, and are also equipped with wire floors, and more feeding space.

Each pen is equipped with enough roosting space for the 80 poults. Some of these roosts are just a few inches from the wire floor, so when very young they begin to jump from one roost to another; when they are from 2 to 3 weeks old more and more start roosting, and when they are approximately 4 weeks of age we discontinue using the feather board altogether, as we want to be sure every turkey is roosting properly before we move them out of this house to the brooder house on the range.

We clean out under the pens at least once a week. After it is all cleaned we sprinkle a layer of dry lime under the pens, which helps to disinfect and also to keep the flies out later in the season.

As mentioned before, the poults are moved out on the range when about 6 weeks of age. They are put into a brooder house, 12 by 14, which is equipped with an oil brooder stove, but if weather is warm it isn't long before Mr. Turkey would rather roost in an open shelter which is placed in front of the brooder house. From then on they are kept on clean ground with plenty of fresh water, good feed, and a chance to find all the green feed they want.

The main advantages in using our method of brooding poults are:

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S STERLING TURKEY STARTER Wins Again!

A 6-weeks test in 1936 at the famous Litchfield Turkey Farm — on two of our feeds and four others, revealed the following:—

	Amount of Feed per Poult, lbs.	Weight in Ounces	Ounces of Gain per Lb. Feed	Per cent Loss
Sterling Turkey Starter	2.96	24.10	8.13	4.7
Sterling Turkey Ration (all mash)	3.57	25.56	7.14	6.9
Feed No. 1	3.22	21.71	6.74	6.8
Feed No. 2	3.72	22.35	6.00	8.7
Feed No. 3	3.70	19.63	5.30	11.6
Feed No. 4	3.46	18.93	5.47	7.0

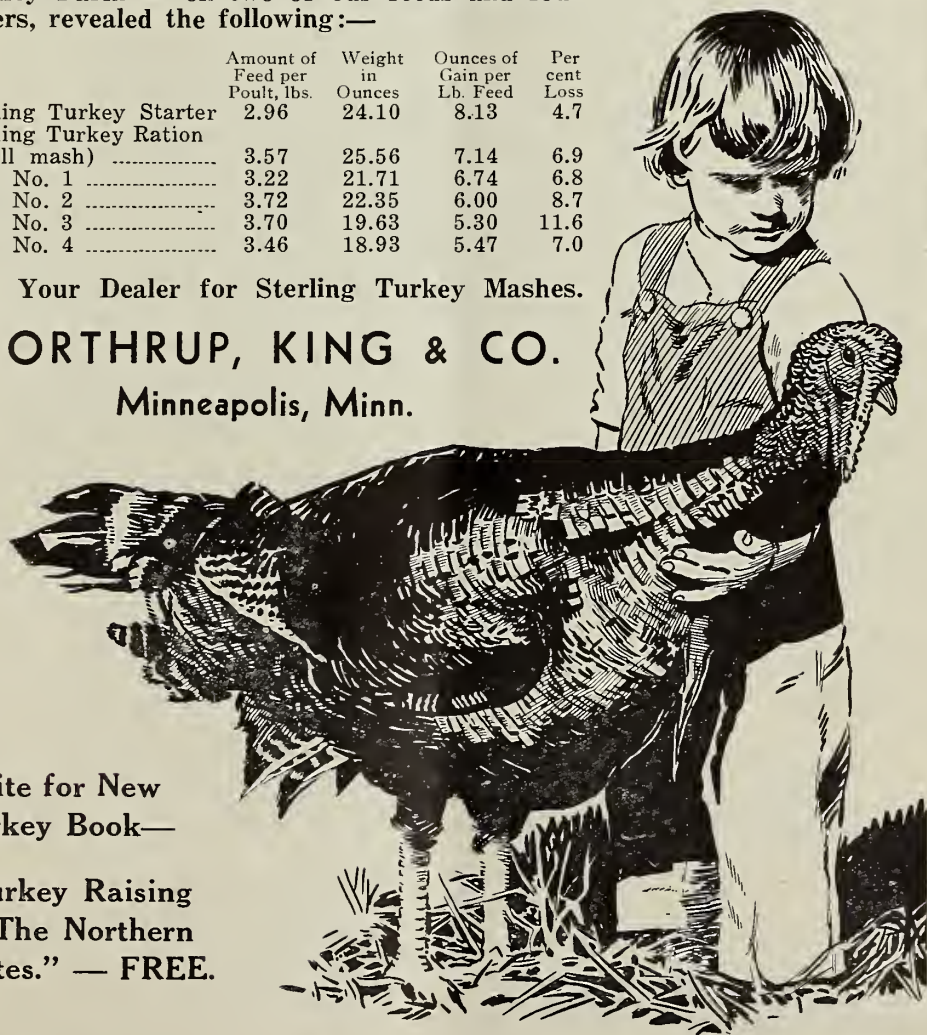
Ask Your Dealer for Sterling Turkey Mash.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Write for New
Turkey Book—

“Turkey Raising
In The Northern
States.” — FREE.



20,000 Turkey Poults Per Week

Boote's 12 years of successful Turkey Poult hatching have gained the confidence of hundreds of turkey raisers throughout the country . . . Boote's Mammoth Bronze poults (the only breed we hatch) regularly find their way to 40 states.

In hatching season, over 20,000 poults per week are necessary to meet this demand — and, even with this production, we are sold out until April 8.

A limited number of orders can be accepted for April delivery . . . May is about 75% sold out already. So, if you want your Boote Bronze Poults (all from Bloodtested Breeders) send in your order without delay. 100% live arrival is guaranteed.



Dept. T

Worthington - Minnesota

We do not have to store eggs so long, as poults are cared for in smaller groups.

It saves time and steps, as brooder house is close to home.

It is very sanitary.

It eliminates the danger of crowding.

It saves on fuel, as we can care for 500 poults in one house and keep temperature several degrees lower than we would if we were not using feather boards.

But, perhaps, the biggest advantage lies in the fact that a stronger and smoother feathered bird can be produced when one broods them with a lower temperature.

ALL-AMERICAN PICNIC JULY 11

Sunday, July 11th, has been selected as the date for the Annual All-American Hen Club Picnic, which will be held as usual in beautiful Riverside Park, at Grand Forks, according to an announcement by Mrs. Roy Vosper, Neche, N. Dak., president of the organization.

For a number of years past the Hen Club, ladies organization of the All-American Turkey Show, have held an annual summer picnic at Grand Forks and as many as 350 turkey enthusiasts have attended and spent an enjoyable Sunday picnicking, visiting, swimming in Riverside's fine municipal pool, and generally making the most of this summer holiday from their turkey tasks.

Mrs. Vosper extends a cordial invitation to all those interested in any angle of turkey growing to attend. All bring great groaning baskets of delicious food which is laid out on great tables for all to help themselves. Coffee, cream and dessert are provided by the All-American Show officials who have charge of the local arrangements.

WINGERT BIRDS AT NEW YORK

In our published report of the New York show in last month's issue the name of Wingert Turkey Farm, Bucyrus, Ohio, was inadvertently omitted. This excellent farm is presided over by Mrs. Chloe Wingert and some very fine quality in Blacks, Blue Slates and Narragansetts are bred and raised there. At the New York show the Wingert's were awarded: 1st Old Tom and 1st Old Hen in both Blacks and Blue Slates.

TURKEYS DID BETTER

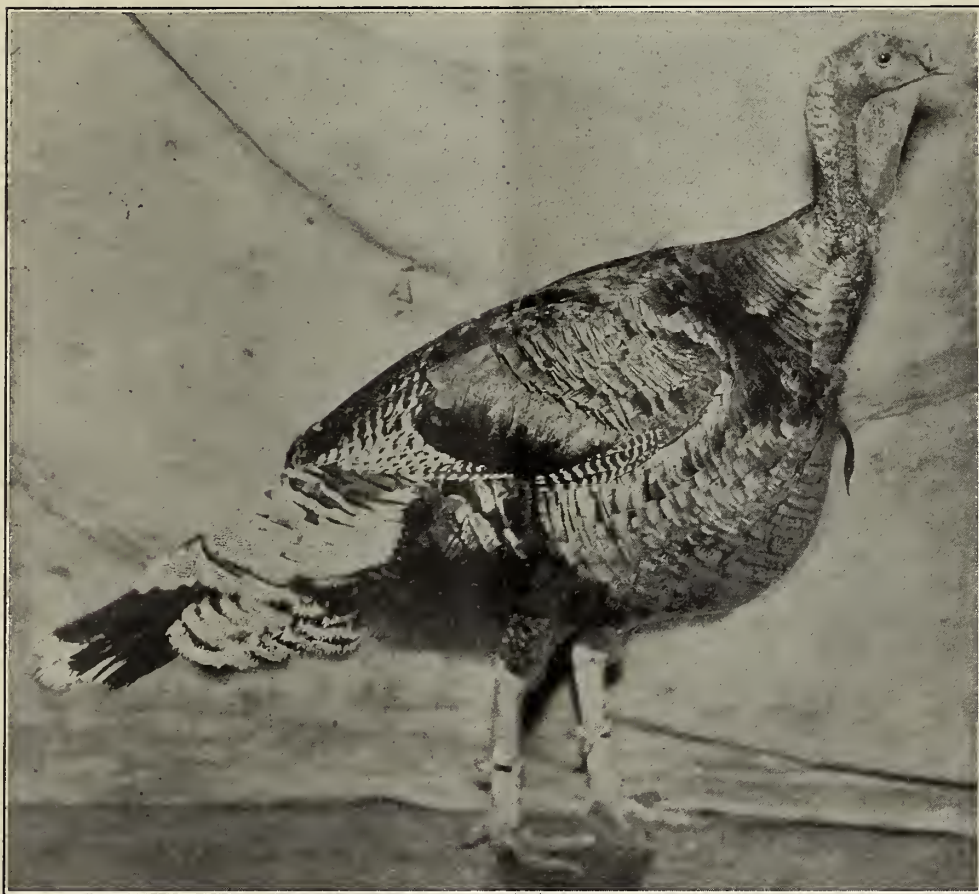
"We raised 600 turkeys in 1936 and they were about the only thing we broke even on on our entire farm — and with high feed prices at that."

Arthur Streeter, Idaho.

The Bronze Turkey

A Detailed Discussion of this Predominating Breed, Its General Characteristics and Standard Requirements.

By GEORGE W. HACKETT, Editor



The purpose of this article is to give general information, briefly, regarding historical facts, general characteristics and Standard requirements of the Bronze Turkey, sometimes called and advertised as "Mammoth" Bronze. The word mammoth has been made use of to emphasize the greater size of this breed of turkeys as compared with the other standard breeds and especially by breeders who sought to perfect a strain even larger than standard weights, but since the requirement of best markets favors the smaller, more compact carcass, the "mammoth" application is being used less and less, as its appeal has lost its weight to a great extent. The turkey is strictly of American origin and the Bronze breed, conforming more closely in color and general characteristics to the original wild turkey, it is reasonable to

believe holds priority over all the other breeds in the matter of breed development, and was the first to be admitted to the American Standard of Perfection in the early 80's.

To begin with, the Bronze turkey was really a domesticated wild turkey, and was gradually brought up to its present high standard, in size and color, through selective breeding, better feeding and scientific management. Since the original wild turkey seldom exceeded 24 pounds in the mature tom, and with its deep reddish tan edgings where now we have the distinct white edgings in the Bronze, will give the novice an idea of what has been accomplished in little more than a half century of careful breeding, and let it not be lost sight of that the type of men and women who accomplished this great change were

of the same class of fanciers who are today engaged in the same commendable purpose of still further improving the breed. Let due credit be given to them.

Standard Weights and Breed Type

Standard weights for the different sex classes follow:

Adult tom (more than 2 yrs. old).....	36 lbs.
Yearling tom	33 lbs.
Young tom (Dec. 1st to Jan. 1st).....	25 lbs.
Adult hen (more than 2 yrs. old).....	20 lbs.
Yearling hen	20 lbs.
Young hen (Dec. 1st to Jan. 1st).....	16 lbs.

While the foregoing weights would seem to be ample for any and all purposes there are some breeders who boast of obtaining higher weights in their "strain," but inasmuch as the market at the present time is favoring the smaller turkey, no advantage can be claimed for the greater size, which necessarily results in a coarser and slower developing bird. On the other hand, some maintain that these standard weights are too high and should be reduced; however, the great majority of Bronze breeders advocate sticking to the present Standard weights, and have demonstrated through careful selection for compact form and early maturity in their breeders that they can meet the market demands with great economy of production and early maturity.

In shape and type, all six of the breeds are described in the Standard as being the same, although with the Bronze weighing from 2 lbs. to 3 lbs. heavier, in their respective classes, than any of the other breeds, makes this requirement a bit hard to apply, and in reality there are slight differences generally recognized. But in the main, conformation is and always will be the same. The head should be strong in character, broad, deep and rather long but with beak well curved and with eyes prominent. The head as well as the wattles should be quite heavily carunculated; the neck rather long and well curved when in natural position. The male should have a coarse bristly beard, not called for on the females, yet not a disqualification nor listed as a defect. The back should be broad with width carried well back and convex in shape, as viewed from the side, and should be carried at an angle of nearly 45 degrees from the horizontal; the body should be deep, of good length and well fleshed; the breast full and broad with keel of medium length, running practically parallel with the back and must be straight and well fleshed, in the best specimens. But since crooked breast bones are not inherited, a slight curve or "roost dent" is not regarded too seriously in breeders, and while not disqualified in the show room, will seldom place.

The tail should be rather long and of broad feathers in both main tail and coverts, making a full spread, large fan when extended. A well developed saddle and lesser coverts add much to the appearance of the specimen. In these sections more

than in any other we recognize "quality of plumage."

Symetry, or typical carriage, is a part of type hard to describe and less easily understood. It pertains to the uniformity of connection of the different sections into the whole, and in the style of carriage which makes the turkey the most majestic of all domesticated fowl. This much desired characteristic should not be lost sight of in the matings and is indispensable in the showroom, although too often overlooked. To the lover of good turkeys, the bird is not a real turkey which does not possess this characteristic, and for this reason the extreme market type will never become popular with the breeders of true turkey type. Moreover, it has been demonstrated that the very best of market carcasses is readily obtainable in the better type strains.

Bronze Color and Markings

It is always difficult to adequately describe delicate shades of color, or to differentiate between the varying shades, so as to give a uniformity of conception as to what is meant. To acquire correct, or generally accepted ideas, can be done only by comparison and with specimens at hand. For this there is nothing equal to the show room, the judging tables and the discussions which ensue. However, there is a generally accepted shade or quality of bronze color, the result of the consensus of opinion of leading Bronze breeders. The Standard describes this as "rich, brilliant, copperish" bronze, and as applied to the backs of both male and female, specifies, "the more bronze the better." It is also desirable that the Bronze in all sections be as deep as possible, even though not so called for in the Standard. It doubtless will be in the new Standard. While an abundance of good quality bronze is of greatest importance, there are other color markings which are of much importance and essential in high-class Bronze.

On the male the surface should be of an iridescent bronze on neck, back, wing bows and on breast, and edged with a narrow black band, except on back where the band should be prominent, approximately three sixteenths of an inch in width, high on the back, and gradually becoming narrower as the tail section is approached, and finishing with clear-cut white edging over lower saddle; this edging growing wider on lesser and greater coverts. (Tail coverts are the secondary feathers extending farthest up on maintail.) There should also be a wide edging of white at the end of the main tail effecting a circular trimming of white on the tail when spread.

Other important tail markings are: the transverse lines of rich, mahogany, brown bars on both main tail and greater coverts. This is called penciling and should be as regular in form and extend as far toward the base of the tail as possible. The proper

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Mountain
Finest*
**TURKEY
POULTS**

BABY CHICKS

from selected breeders — large, healthy and husky — which will develop into excellent layers or large birds for market. Sexed or straight-run. White Leghorns, White Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds and Buff Orphingtons. 100% live delivery guaranteed.



MORE POUNDS AT MARKET TIME! Large, blocky, vigorous and broad-breasted birds develop from early-maturing poults, hatched under the most natural conditions that promote fast growth and extra size. All eggs from carefully selected breeding stock. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Capacity, 15,000 day-old Bronze and Narragansett Poults weekly for immediate delivery.

Also, 5,000 6-week old Poults available weekly.

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ORDER NOW for Choice Dates

DENVER,
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PROTECT

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turkey
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DIVIDEND PAYING FEEDS*BY USING***EAGLE TURKEY MASHES**

**For strong, large frames, rapid
growth and an early No. 1
finish**

EAGLE ROLLER MILL CO.
NEW ULM, MINN.

TURKEY JUDGING SCHOOL and INSTITUTE

Sponsored by The American Turkey Journal
Tentatively Set for Sept. 10th to 17th, Inclusive,
At a Suitable Lake Camp Near Alexandria, Minnesota.

Offering an opportunity to combine a pleasant vacation at one of Minnesota's most beautiful lakes, coupled with a thorough-going program covering Standard Market Turkeys, their breeding, management and marketing. Competent authorities will be on hand to conduct and participate in the programs and specimen birds of every breed will be available for the class demonstrations. It is believed that by that date the proposals of the Revision Committee for the revised Standard of Perfection will be sufficiently advanced where they can be thoroughly discussed by a larger number of actual turkey breeders than can be assembled at any other point. We anticipate the presence of one or more members of the Revision committee to take part in these discussions.

This program will open on the afternoon of Sept. 10th and be concluded at noon on Sunday, Sept. 12th.

No tuition or membership charge is involved in attending the Institute. It is free to all, and anyone interested in any aspect of turkey growing is extended a cordial invitation to attend.

THE JUDGING SCHOOL

This will be conducted privately by Judge Hackett, and assistants, with a nominal tuition fee sufficient to take care of the time and expenses involved. Extensive preparations are being made for this school, including the assembling of turkeys of every breed for demonstrations, the preparation of lessons on The Standard of Perfection for study and class room use. Specimen feathers will be discussed as to shades of color and markings, and all breeds will be fully discussed and judged by students.

It is not expected that everyone who takes this course will become a turkey judge; that is not desirable, but it is hoped this school will lead to more uniformity in interpretation of The Standard. Judges, as well as all others interested, are invited to attend.

FURTHER AND MORE DETAILED INFORMATION IN LATER ISSUES OF
THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL.

THE COST OF TURKEY HATCHING EGGS

On most general farms where turkeys are more or less a side line, no attempt is made to ascertain the exact cost of producing turkey eggs, yet on many such farms eggs are produced in considerable numbers and are sold for hatching purposes, often at prices which leaves no profit to the farmer. The present trend toward centralized hatching from eggs produced by flock owners, rather than hatching on the farm, calls for more accurate knowledge on the cost of producing turkey eggs.

To meet this need, an experiment conducted by Prof. O. A. Barton at the North Dakota Agricultural College during the season of 1934-35 is published herewith and will be of interest to those who are producing eggs for sale to hatcheries or others. In his table of feed costs it will be noted that feed prices were much lower during the period covered by the experiment than they have been for the past year or are at present, therefore egg costs will be proportionately higher for the present season.

Two other items in this report are rather low as applied to average flocks where con-

ditions may not be as favorable, or care as regular. They are labor cost and flock mortality. Another factor likely to increase the cost of eggs on the farm is a lower average of eggs produced per hen. However, the report furnishes a reliable and worthwhile basis on which to figure present costs and the price turkey hatching eggs should actually sell for. The report follows:

Prof. Barton of the Poultry Department here at the College compiled some data last year on our flock of 24 turkey breeder hens and two toms. As a means of arriving at a price for hatching eggs, his data on cost of producing eggs during the breeding season should be of interest and prove helpful to others producing eggs. Prof. Barton states that cost of egg production depends primarily upon two factors—the nature and cost of breeding stock, equipment and feeds used; and upon the intensity of egg production during the breeding season. The period covered in these data was from December 1, 1934, to June 1, 1935. Females were valued at start at \$3.25 each and males at \$7.50, while equipment was valued at \$100.

The average costs per turkey for the

(Turn to page 34)

World's
Greatest
Strain of
Prize
Winners



A group of prize winners at the 1936 Dallas, Texas, Centennial Show. At this show, Pleasant Valley Honssinger Bourbons won 22 Awards, including Champion Bourbon Red, Best Bourbon Red Display, 1st Old Tom, 1st Old Hen, 1st Yearling Tom, 1st Yearling Hen, 1st Young Tom, 1st Young Hen, 1st Young Pen.

HONSSINGER BOURBONS

MATURE IN 5 MONTHS

Honssinger Bourbons with ordinary good care will mature in 5 months to a well-finished market size. Toms will be around 20 lbs. and hens around 13 lbs. This saves one month of feeding over many other strains, that take 6 months—on today's market the extra 15 lbs. that a turkey will eat the sixth month will cost around 45c per bird. This saving of one month's feed bill is just that much extra profit you make raising Honssinger Bourbon Reds.

SPECIAL SALE on BREEDING STOCK

Here is an opportunity to get the finest Bourbon Red Breeding Stock at prices so low that it is almost unbelievable. You can get these fine birds as low as \$7 each.

Write us today telling us just what you want. We have Toms and Hens in all grades to offer. We can

also supply you with a fine breeding pen of a Tom and 5 to 10 Hens.

Every one of these birds is a direct descendant of a World's Famous Honssinger Prize Winner. Each order will be personally selected by Mrs. Honssinger—America's foremost Bourbon Red breeder.

Big Discounts on Advance Orders

We offer liberal discounts when orders for either poults or eggs are placed well in advance. We can furnish either poults or eggs in

quantities of 50 to 1500 for delivery at one time. Prices as low as 45c per poult, eggs 35c.

Write Today For 1937 FREE Catalog

Pleasant Valley Turkey Farm

GLADYS HONSSINGER, Manager

Box 100



Pleasant Hill, Missouri



Poult Days Are Here Again!

A Good, Plain Poult Schedule, Without Frills, but One that Has Brought a High Percentage Through North Dakota's Chilly Springs.

By MRS. GEORGE KIRK, Niagara, N. Dak.

When I was asked if I would send a short article on brooding and rearing poults, I was quite surprised, and wondered what in the world I could tell you about turkey raising, and then I began to think of the way my own progress had been made, learning a little from this one — something else from that one, and putting it all together, found I had some of the “whys” and “musts” of taking care of my poults.

My brooder houses are of the very ordinary variety—just some odd buildings that have been remodeled to serve the purpose. These have been put on skids, new tight floors added, with windows in the sides that are hinged at the bottom and can be tilted down from the top, so that the ventilation is without draft on the floor. When I close the incubator for hatching, I get the brooder house ready—sweep down the walls, clean the floor, and scrub walls and floor with real hot water, to which is added a good sheep dip or creosote of some sort until the water looks milky, and then rinsing with clear water. After the floor has dried I set up the stove. One of mine is a coal burner, the other two use kerosene or distillate. The fire is started and the floor is dried and warmed and the stove regulated.

I get some cardboard boxes from the store—the ones about 20 or 24 inches high—cut off the top and bottom and down one side and make a ring of these around the stove, fastening them together with clothespins. This gives me a circle around the stove that can be made large or small in a few minutes time by lapping the boxes and pinning. The paper is stiff enough to stand alone and I can do a lot of changing around in a short time.

I tack down some of the feed sacks on the floor for the first few days to help out some of the little fellows that are a little weak in the legs. Then I have plenty of small feed hoppers, with starting mash, star-shaped waterers with glass jars of water placed where the water is kept warm from the stove, and I am ready for my poults. I find that cutting alfalfa or dandelions fine and sprinkling on the feed in the feeders teaches them to eat. I also give each one a drink of water as I first put them under the hover.

After a few days when they have learned to eat, I take the sacks out and put a good covering of coarse sand spread over the entire floor. Some folks I know use peat moss on the floors, but it doesn't look

quite as sanitary to me as the sand, which is changed once or twice a week. The sand is much more work, but I believe it is worth the added elbow grease in sanitation. Last year I used the sun porches for the first time and would not like to be without them. I keep them on the porches about six weeks.

When the poults get about three weeks old I start once a week to weigh them, as I can tell then if they are gaining as they should. I find that a lantern with a dim light, hung in the center of the building, helps to keep them from crowding, and also keeps them from being frightened at night by being disturbed. I believe it is a good plan for the same person to look after the babies, for if one feeds them one time and some one else another time, one is not so apt to notice anything wrong. It ties that one person down, but they are little fellows so short a time that the time soon goes.

Sometimes all the sanitation and care won't keep them quite as thrifty as you would like them to be, so after they are about six weeks old I give them a small tablespoon of powdered sulphate of iron to one half gallon of mash in their morning mash for about 5 or 6 days, then skip four or five weeks. I also find that a tablespoon of baking soda to a quart of drinking water about every two weeks is good for them, especially after they are older and on heavy feed. I believe the less you dose turkeys the better, but sometimes one has to do something if they are not coming along all right. One can do a lot with a well turkey, but not much after they are ailing.

My hens have started laying so it won't be long before I'll be going to work. I wish you the best of success for the year, and happy sailing.

CORRECTION

In the February AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL it was stated that the splendid win of Mr. Henry Domes, of Rickreall, Oregon, in receiving both Master Breeder Award and Grand Champion awards at the 1937 All-American Turkey Show set a new record, in that both of these high placings had never previously been won by one exhibitor at the same show.

This statement was in error as the record shows that Mrs. Cecile Lathrop, Littleton, Colorado, won both of these high awards at the 1932 All-American.

FOR THE BEGINNER

Old Timers May Learn, Too.

Don't go into the turkey business to "make a fortune." Some have made a lot of money with turkeys during the past few years, but under conditions which do not exist today. It takes both capital and experience to carry on a business of any kind successfully, and turkey raising is no exception. If limited in both, one had better go slow and attempt to raise no more than your finances can see through and get your experience by beginning in a small way and growing gradually, if you find you like the business. A lot of money has been lost by those who have plunged into it without experience.

"How shall I begin at turkey raising?" is an oft asked question. To answer this question advisedly, all circumstances and conditions must be considered. If one has no turkeys for breeders, with the season now well advanced, it would be advisable to buy poults unless you have good hatching equipment, in which case it would be just as well to buy the eggs and get the experience of hatching the poults while getting brooding equipment ready. It will all add to the interest you will find in the work and save you money as well, if your time is not profitably occupied otherwise.

The housewife is usually the one who takes most interest in the hatching process, but all will depend on how extensive the operation is to be. Many men are equally successful in running the incubator and this is a very important factor in the season's profits. Incubators can be successfully operated anywhere from the basement to the attic, but methods of operating will vary accordingly. Proper ventilation and moisture are as important as heat.

As referred to in an editorial in this issue, too much pains cannot be taken in providing good brooding facilities, which include the right type of house, properly built and well insulated. For most practical purposes, and for every use, we advise that the size be not too large. A house 10 x 12 feet will nicely accommodate 150 poults up to six or eight weeks of age, if there is a screen floor sun porch of about the same size attached to front. A house of this size can be moved about the farm easily and is large enough to accommodate a pen of breeders in early spring. Better build the house smaller and build it well, than larger and poorly built. Another advantage in the smaller house is the less heat required to make it comfortable for the poults.

The question of what kind of litter to use on brooder house floor is important, although there are several kinds in use giving general satisfaction. Our preference

BIG HATCH INCUBATOR



Only \$12.95

We Pay Freight
(LAWY OF BROODERS)

150 Egg Size	250 Egg - \$18.95
	400 Egg - 25.75
	500 Egg - 37.50
	700 Egg - 41.50

30 Days Trial!
Money-Back Guarantee

Hatch Your Own Poults
SAVE MONEY. Genuine Calif. Redwood outer walls 1 inch thick. Inner walls of Insulite—top and bottom plywood; double glass in door; roomy nursery; copper tanks, hot water heat. Self regulated. Complete with turning tray and fixtures. 150 egg size only \$12.95.

250 Eggs—239 Poults
"Have been very successful with 4 of your 400 egg incubators. Prefer to hatch our own poultry, rather than risk disease and quality from hatcheries."—M.K.D., Overbrook, Kansas. Instructions for hatching turkey eggs furnished. Larger sizes up to 2100 eggs. Also brooders. Catalog FREE. For prompt service order from this ad.

WISCONSIN IRONCLAD CO.,
Dept. 147-C, Racine, Wis.

WHITE HOLLANDS

PRICE'S SNOW WHITE STRAIN

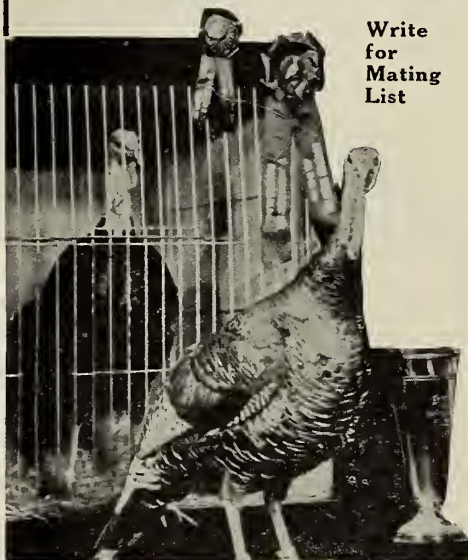
Give Satisfaction and Profit to Buyers.

EXHIBITION BIRDS, BREEDERS FOR
FARM FLOCKS, EGGS & POULTS
FOR SALE.

MRS. HOMER PRICE

Newark, Ohio

Johnson's "Bronzecroft" Bronze



Write
for
Mating
List

Champion Young Tom in coop, and 1st Adult Hen, 1937 All-American. The hen also won Champion Bronze at Texas Centennial Turkey Show.

Mr. and Mrs. Al C. Johnson

Bath, South Dakota

is clean, coarse sand to begin with, to be covered with cut straw, free from mould, later. For the first few days it is advisable to use burlap sacks over the sand about the brooding area; this for the greater comfort of the poults. Plenty of feed troughs and sufficient drinking space is a necessity. By watching the poults you can readily determine just how much of this equipment is necessary.

As the poults grow, supply feeders and waterers of greater capacity, and from the start, provide plenty of green feed. This cannot be overdone providing the hoppers are kept well filled with starting mash. And for the starting mash, we believe it is far safer and more economical in the end to adopt one of the well advertised commercial starting mashes than to attempt to lower the cost of feeding by home-mixed mash which is not likely to continue uniform, and never as scientifically balanced. It is all right to use the home grains in mashes or otherwise later, but always see to it that the ration is properly balanced.

For greens, almost any of the tender plants or grass that do not contain hard, stiff stems, are satisfactory. Hard stems or dry grass is likely to obstruct the craw, causing "crop-bound" and consequent loss, as young poults cannot be successfully operated on as old fowls can be.

The Feed Hopper

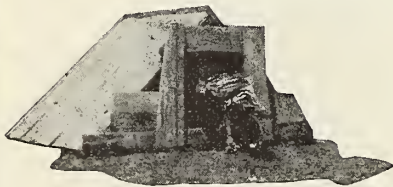
Many beginners are puzzled as to the

best type of feeding facilities to supply as the poults get older. A lot has been written and published on this question and elaborate feed hoppers are often recommended. Some of these are satisfactory, others that may look good to the inexperienced, are not. Our advice to the beginner is to build simple square troughs out of common inch lumber of good quality. Use 8" boards for the sides, nailed to the edges of a 6" board for the bottom. This provides sufficient depth for considerable capacity and is narrow enough to protect from wind blowing waste. By having the end pieces extend several inches above the top of trough a wire can be strung tight above middle of the trough to prevent poults getting in or roosting on troughs.

Some use inch-mesh, foot-wide, chick wire in place of the single strand, to provide something for the birds to clean their beaks on to prevent feather picking, and it does help. These troughs can be set on small blocks for the poults while small and later have end standards attached to raise them for the larger birds. Rains will sometimes wet the mash in the troughs, but if the supply is not kept at too high a mark, the birds will clean it up as wet mash before it sours. While using these simple feeders, the operator can be studying other types of feeders and experimenting on their use.

Another simple piece of equipment we

HOW MANY TURKEYS-? did your hens produce •



Many of the Bronze Hens in
our matings produced 23 to 25
turks each BEFORE May 15.

We have just added modern hatching equipment, making our capacity over 25,000. Also have separate hatchers. All flocks of our own breeding, mated and selected by Judge Hackett under our own breeding program for the very finest possible type and fast maturity. **Every flock will be A. P. A. inspected and banded ("A" Grade, or better) by Judge Hackett.** All flocks blood-tested and found free from B.W.D. by State Livestock Sanitary Board.

WHY CAN'T YOU PROFIT from 12 years of trapnesting and pedigree work for better production, hatchability, livability, vigor, rapid growth, and fine uniform type? Wright's Bronze are proving their worth for customers all over the country.

OUR EXCELLENT MARKET TYPE is proven by our winning of Sweepstakes Dressed Bird Exhibit All-American Turkey Show 1935. Send in your orders now for Bronze breeding stock, baby turks, or hatching eggs.

We now have about 100 choice Bronze breeding toms Banded "AA" grade and weighing 25 to 32 lbs. Many pedigreed from our best lines.

WRIGHT'S TURKEY FARM

Mr. & Mrs. Claude Wright

Aitkin, Minnesota

CARE OF HATCHING EGGS

Eggs to be used for incubation should be gathered frequently during cold weather to avoid chilling. They should be held in a room where a reasonably constant temperature of about 55° F. is maintained and where the atmosphere is not too dry. Fertile eggs will start germinal development at ordinary room temperatures. Such preliminary development weakens the germ and often causes a decreased hatching percentage. Eggs lose moisture readily when stored in a dry atmosphere. Abnormal evaporation also lowers the hatching percentage. The eggs should be stored either with the small end down or with the eggs laying on the side. They should be turned daily. A very satisfactory method is to store in an egg case with the small end of the egg down. To turn the eggs simply elevate one end of the case about 9 inches, leave in that position for a day, then reverse the end of the case raised each day. Hatchability decreases rather rapidly after eggs are 10 days to two weeks old.

The Storage Situation

February first freezer reports are as follows:

Turkeys: Feb. 1, 1937, 40,227,000; Feb. 1, 1936, 20,541,000; 5-year average, 19,000,000.

All poultry: Feb. 1, 1937, 178,072,000; Feb. 1, 1936, 103,833,000; 5-year average, 112,537,000.

The holdings of frozen turkeys are excessively heavy. This report is probably showing the peak of turkey holdings. Out-of-freezer movements of all poultry is showing some improvement, but all agencies will have to continue pushing these products into consumptive channels.

A very simple piece of equipment we have always found very handy on the poultry and turkey farm, is the wire-covered frame of different sizes, ranging from the small panel to enclose small poults, up to the full size fence panel which can be set up as yard partitions, used as gates or to cover tops of pens to keep poults in small runs. One will never be without these after once using them.

• • •

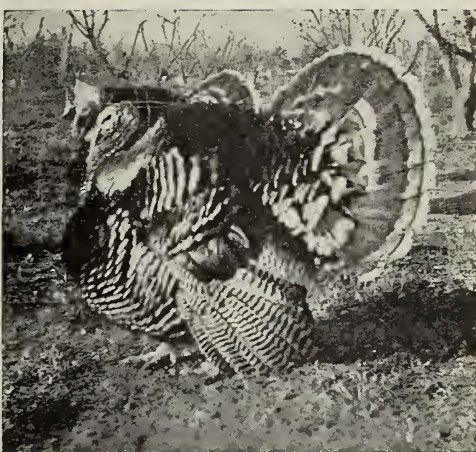
"I have read with much interest some of your copies and would like to take THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL for a year. We are just starting in the turkey business and feel there is so much we don't know about. We hope to buy young poults through your JOURNAL advertising this year."

Mrs. Thos. H. Armstrong, Ontario.

"I enjoy THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL very much."

Mrs. D. C. Fuller, Colorado.

SHELTON'S



"SHELTON'S DREAM" Grand Champion California State Fair. In background his son—a 44-lb. Yearling was Grand Champion at Los Angeles County Fair. Most of the 4000 birds we are raising carry the blood of the above champions and that of the World's Fair Grand Champion.

Now selling breeders hatched each week from January 28th.

Booking Orders for Eggs and Poults.

MR. & MRS. O. J. SHELTON

Box 555A

POMONA, CALIF.

DOME'S WHITE HOLLANDS

MASTER BREEDERS Display GRAND CHAMPION

Champion Sweepstakes Display Dressed Division, and all major awards in White Holland classes, both live and dressed, at 1937 All-American again prove our quality the finest to be had and climax our many fine wins at other famous shows.

All 1937 Poults and Egg Prices
REDUCED 20%
after April 15th.

Send your order at once.

HENRY W. DOMES

Rickreall

Oregon

BROODING POULTS

By MRS. JOHN ALLEN, Radium, Minn.

Brooding turkey poults on screen tables, using feather hovers, does not eliminate work, but it does save worry and is quite sanitary. The birds seem more hardy and uniform in size; the lower room temperature, 70 to 75 degrees, I think is the reason for this.

We maintain two permanent brooder houses. The first, containing the brooder tables, is the home for the little turks until they are two weeks old. At this age they are usually ready for roosting, so are moved to the second house. Here, in place of tables, they are placed in separate compartments, each compartment having a roosting section and its own screen porch outside. The floor inside is covered with gravel, with ample feeding space. Roosts are made of lath. We build landing perches near the floor, and others higher up.

The first few nights we teach the little turkeys to roost like big fellows. They take to this quite readily and in about a week can be depended on to go to bed alone.

Now along comes moving day again. The little Ford truck backs up to their door, and they go traveling far into the green alfalfa field for their summer home. Our new field houses, like the first two used, are all equipped with oil burning brooder stoves (drum type). The roosts occupy the one side, and that leaves plenty of space for feed and water. We never crowd: 75 to 80 birds have a house not less than 10 by 12 feet.

The first day, poults are kept in, to get used to the new surroundings. After this the door is left open, except on cold or rainy days. Every night we drive over to see them safely settled. Water and feed troughs are filled up, and doors closed. Our two dogs stay here during the night. Having grown up with turkeys, they take to this naturally, and never sleep on the job!

The field houses are usually moved every two weeks, for fresh greens and clean ground. Every move is made toward home buildings, so by fall the turkeys are again back, this time bringing their houses with them.

CHICKS AND POULTS

NEED CLEAN RANGE

Setting aside of a piece of ground on the farm as a range for chicks and turkey poults is a practice flock owners will find definitely worth while, in the opinion of George P. Goodearl of the North Dakota Agricultural college poultry department.

"This piece of land should be large enough for three years' use," he says. "Fence the plot and divide it into three equal areas. Give the pullets one of these

areas this year, and next year allow them to use the next lot. The lot which is used this year should be plowed and planted to a cultivated crop in 1937. In 1938 the third plot is used for range, the second plot plowed and planted to a cultivated crop, and the first plot planted to alfalfa.

"By the fourth year the first plot again is used as range and the same practice followed on the other two plots as was used on the first plot." The idea of the plan is to assure the poultry raiser of always having a clean range available.

Goodearl boils down his recommendations on range management for both chickens and turkeys as follows: (1) Provide a clean fenced range with plenty of green feed. (2) Give the birds plenty of roost room. (3) Supply a balanced ration which is kept available at all times, with plenty of feeding space at the hopper. (4) Keep fresh, clean water available all the time. (5) Always keep the range houses clean.

A. P. A. to Meet

In New York City

The annual meeting of the American Poultry Association will be held in New York City, October 29 to November 2, 1937, according to a recent announcement from the office of the Association at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The Board of Directors voted to take the annual meeting to New York, because of urgent invitations from members in the eastern states to be their guest. It has been a number of years since an annual meeting has been held there.

TORMOHLN NAMED ON

INTERNATIONAL GROUP

H. V. Tormohlen, President of the American Poultry Association, has been appointed as a member of the International Standards Committee of the World's Poultry Science Association, as a result of the creation of such a committee at the meeting held at Leipsic last summer.

Other members of the committee are as follows: Prof. Ch. Voitellier, vice president, C. S. Th. van Ging, vice president, and Tom Newman, council member, of the World's Poultry Science Association; Arthur Reidel, managing president of the section "Exhibition Breeders" of the National League of Small Animal Breeders.

Since American-made breeds have become the economic backbone of the poultry industry, in ever part of the globe, the importance of internationally accepted Standards becomes increasingly important to American breeders. It will be the aim of Mr. Tormohlen to preserve the American ideals and types for these American-made breeds.

The American Turkey Journal



GEORGE W. HACKETT, Editor, Wayzata, Minnesota.

Telephone or Telegraph Address, 201-R Excelsior, Minneapolis, Minn.



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THE BROODING SEASON

There is a saying that "chicks or poults well hatched are half raised," and while there is much virtue in the saying it is not the whole truth. While it is almost an impossibility to successfully raise poults that have been poorly hatched: too much heat, too little heat, poor ventilation or incorrect moisture; or from poorly fed breeders; it is equally true that well hatched poults cannot be successfully raised with poor equipment and bad management. And since the profits to be hoped for at the marketing season depends on the percentage of poults raised, it is very important that we have well hatched, strong poults, good equipment and good management, if we are to make any profit out of turkeys when feed is high and margins narrow.

Under present conditions, only those who know how to handle their breeders and their poults properly can hope to make reasonable profits. The situation last season proved these statements, for in a large measure it was those without much experience, with poor equipment and lack of feed, that put so many unfinished turkeys on the market and brought prices down to a disastrous point. Right now during the hatching season, and the beginning of the brooding season, is a good time to take these things into consideration and to make plans accordingly.

To begin with, there is no way in which to overcome the disadvantage of poor breeding stock, poorly cared for, be it on account of immaturity, lack of a balanced ration or constitutionally weak stock. Poults from such stock cannot be made to produce profits. It is possible to raise good poults with poor equipment, but it is expensive to do so and requires constant vigilance. Good brooders, in well built, well insulated brooder houses, are investments which bring big returns. Travel the country over and you will find these facts demonstrated over and over again. The beginner will do well to take note of these facts.

There is no one "best" plan or method of brooding.- Conditions must be right for the poults; it does not matter just how these conditions are obtained. They include: uniform, correct temperatures adjusted to age of poults; there must be good ventilation without drafts and this is not easily maintained in changing conditions of the weather. Overcrowding the brooder capacity is a common source of trouble and floor drafts is a frequent cause of "piling up." All the baby poult needs in brooding is comfort. That supplied, there will be few of the brooding troubles usually encountered.

Good insulation in brooder houses is very essential, as it is impossible to maintain comfort for the poults in poorly insulated houses. Floor drafts are disastrous, yet hard to discover by the average attendant. In early spring it is always well to keep a low protecting screen inside the door of

(Turn to page 20)

Follow the PURINA PLAN for TURKEY PROFITS!

*It's the New Money-Making Way to Feed Breeders,
Baby Poults, Growing and Fattening Birds!*

THIS YEAR, Purina offers a complete new feeding plan for profitable turkey production. Turkey raisers who are feeding the new Purina Turkey Breeder ration say it is the finest breeding ration they have ever fed. It is the only turkey breeder mash on the market that is fortified with the vitamin A ingredient, Pur-a-tene.

For starting baby poults, Purina offers Turkey Startena, the completely balanced turkey starter that has already gained wide acceptance in every part of the land. You'll have bigger, sturdier poults in six weeks' time if you start them on Purina Turkey Startena.

Out of the Purina Laboratories and the Purina Experimental Farm now comes a new plan for

growing and fattening birds. If you have an abundance of your own grain, Purina Turkey Growing Chow is the feed you want to use. It furnishes everything grain lacks for building big money-making birds in the shortest possible time.

If you do not have an abundance of grain, then Purina Turkey Growena is the feed to use. It is a complete, perfectly balanced feed, containing everything a turkey needs for rapid growth and money-making finish. Remember, every bag of Purina Turkey Chows contains Pur-a-tene, and Pur-a-tene is found in no other turkey feeds on the market. *Make this year your most profitable year by following the Purina plan of raising turkeys!*

PURINA MILLS, 812 Checkerboard Square, St. Louis, Mo.

*Write today for your copy
of the new Purina Turkey
Book which outlines the
complete feeding and man-
agement plan in detail.*



ALL PURINA TURKEY CHOWS ARE FORTIFIED WITH PUR-A-TENE THE VITAMIN A CONCENTRATE

the house to intercept possible drafts from that source. If poults are restless and show inclination to shift from one location to another, you may be sure there are drafts. Light a few matches and hold them near the floor to determine where they come from. There may be only a slight evidence but these can be seen if carefully observed. Windows and ventilators must be adjusted to meet varying conditions.

We are often asked what kind of a brooder we recommend. There is no definite and unqualified answer to such question. The best brooder or best method is the one which supplies adequate "comfort" to the poults with the least trouble. We find turkey growers who would have nothing but coal burning brooders; others who have found great satisfaction with oil burning equipment; while others prefer, and succeed best with, the feather board hovers. At the same time we find others who make failures with each of these methods. It is either the condition under which the different brooders are run, or lack of efficiency in the operator. Eternal vigilance and painstaking care is the price of success in brooding, even with good equipment.

NOTES AND COMMENT

Congratulations to the Bourbon Red Turkey Club for the splendid special Bourbon Red section they provided for the March issue of the AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL. It required the co-operation of a live membership to have achieved this marked success, but most of all, it required a live wire head and the club has just that in their president, Cecil Laughman, of Dunraven, N. Y. He promoted the proposition from the start and arranged for space for carrying the special section in the March issue, but that was only the beginning. He realized he could not stop there and make a success of the undertaking. He must have written countless letters to have secured all the material which was contributed from all parts of the country, but his task was not ended with that. He drove 1,400 miles on a trip to Ohio and back, to go over the material with the club secretary, Mrs. Emma Snyder, to make sure the copy was consistent and properly arranged. Such faithful and efficient work deserves the highest commendation and the loyal support of all breeders of Bourbon Reds and sets a standard for all other club officers to pattern after.

Turkey Clubs are of great benefit to the turkey industry and of particular interest and advantage to the respective breed any club represents. First of all, it is the progressive, wide awake turkey breeders who become members that make up the clubs. Their united effort and friendly competition serves to improve the breed while Club Special prizes and the publicity thus accomplished creates greater interest in the better turkey. But the experiences of the past season have pointed out still further need for well planned activity on the part of turkey clubs, to ward against such deplorable marketing conditions as have been experienced, and still prevail. The crying need of the moment is an active publicity

campaign to induce greater consumption of turkey meat. In visiting some of the large retail markets in Boston recently, the writer noted several instances where turkeys were priced at 10c per pound less than beef roasts in the same show case. Something must be done to overcome this situation and the turkey growers themselves, banded together in clubs, can be the most effective force in the promotion of such a move, if they will all pull together. The trouble is not in too great turkey production, but rather in too low consumption.

Beginning with the May issue the Editor will publish a series of short articles covering what he has observed and learned during a busy and interesting month spent in and about Boston, and in trips to surrounding territory.

It would not be possible to convey to our readers many of the thrills experienced in visiting many of the historical spots with which this region abounds, and in which the great America which we know today was first born and nursed to strength.

I will also tell you what I have observed of turkey growing in the east and also of the two million inhabitants in the Boston metropolitan area who annually eat many of our Northwestern turkeys, and who ought to be eating twice as much.

"You surely put out a very complete turkey journal and I assure you I have read it with much interest."

Mrs. Carrie Curtis, Kentucky.

"Think your paper is fine and would not be without it. Hoping for better prices next year."

Stella Williams, Ohio.

"We cannot get along without THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL."

O. M. Fox, North Dakota.

"We are always interested in getting your magazine."

Mrs. Ward Cockeram, Oregon.

"I don't want to be without your valuable paper."

Mrs. John R. McMillan, Minnesota.

IOWA POULT SHOW AT AMES, MAY 13-14-15

Prizes valued at nearly \$240 will be given at this year's annual poultry and egg show at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, May 13, 14 and 15. This year will mark the twelfth anniversary of the egg show in connection with the ninth annual chick show and the third annual turkey poult show.

Prizes have been selected which will be of practical use to the winners instead of the traditional trophies and ribbons. The grand Sweepstakes prize in the egg division will be given by the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. In the chick division the sweepstakes prize will be donated by the Iowa Poultry Improvement Association, and in the turkey poult show, A. C. Gingerich, president of the Maplecrest Turkey farm at Wellman, Iowa, will donate the sweepstakes award.

This combined egg and poultry show is conducted each year by the Iowa State College Poultry club and is sponsored by the poultry husbandry department. The object of the egg show is to help improve the quality of eggs produced by Iowa farmers by disclosing to them the latest developments in the egg industry. Demon-

strations of candling and grading of eggs will be given in addition to the show.

The chick and turkey poult show is intended to stimulate a greater interest in producing a better grade of chicks and poults, and to give the producers an opportunity to compare the quality of their chicks and poults with those of other producers. The poult show was added to the program three years ago due to the fact that Iowa has become one of the leading turkey producing states in the Union. Iowa State College boasts the honor of staging the first exclusive turkey poult show in the United States.

THIS YEAR'S CROP?

What will this year's turkey crop be? The correct answer to this question at this time would probably greatly affect results this fall. We would not venture a prediction, but there are many indications that look good. First, there will be a lot less financing done for inexperienced turkey growers this season. Second, hatcheries are much less eager to contract for eggs. Then too, the average grower is not increasing his flock and many have discontinued altogether. The final answer would seem to be pretty much a matter of what the big, mass producer does about increasing his production.

HATCHERIES EVERYWHERE

are using quantities of Reiman Eggs for the improvement of breeding flocks.
You can get the BEST at little extra cost.



GRAND CHAMPION, CHICAGO, 1932.

REIMAN TURKEY FARMS, INC.
Box J Planada, Calif.

1. Proven livability of poults.
2. Unexcelled in market type.
3. More pounds of meat at market time.
4. Early maturity.
5. Standard breeding at little extra cost.

EGGS NOW AVAILABLE. Selected flocks
—bloodtested but with not one reactor.

Orders a Third Year

—, California, June 19, 1936.

Mrs. Reiman, REIMAN TURKEY FARMS.

Dear Mrs. Reiman:—You will be interested to know that I have just moved 3,960 good turkeys to the range. I believe your eggs were much better this year. The hatch was better than usual, and so far I've had no sickness or disease of any kind. Hope you folks had good success, too.

Needless to say, I'm well pleased with your eggs this year. There's no question but what quality pays. I discovered that your Standard Bred turkeys will flock average a pound and a half per bird heavier than Hatchery turks on the same feed in the same time.

Very truly yours, —

**This customer has ordered 6000 eggs
for 1937.**

Customers find Reiman turkeys increase their profits as is shown by their repeat orders for Hatching Eggs. One grower increases from 5,000 eggs in 1935 to 8,000 for 1936 and 6,000 for 1937. Our shipments of Hatching Eggs and Breeding Stock extend from Coast to Coast.

Write for prices and descriptive literature.

GILBERTSON'S NARRAGANSETTS*"Better Than Ever"*

A. P. A. Inspected and ready to head
Breeding Pens and Flocks.

Won 1-4 Yearling Tom, 2nd Adult Tom,
3-5 Adult Hen, 1st Old Pen, 2-5 Young
Pen, 2nd Best Display, and many other
awards at 1937 All-American.

GEORGE GILBERTSON
Garfield, Minnesota

JENSEN BROS.

**COMMERCIAL BREEDERS OF
BRONZE TURKEYS**

Large Meat Type

Among our breeders are birds purchased
directly from the following show winners:
R. D. Mitchell - Sunnyside, Washington
A. L. Hamilton - Chehalis, Washington
M. M. Lyons - Portland, Oregon
Ward Cockeram - Oakland, Oregon
Write for prices and dates available.

JENSEN BROS.
Junction City, Oregon

**PURE-BRED WHITE HOLLAND
EGGS BREEDERS POULTS**

Sired by Champions

Bloodtested Vaccinated Trapnested Certified
FEBRUARY SPECIAL: A limited number of



Selected —
Mated Pens
composed of
3 Yg. Hens
and One un-
related Yg.
Tom, a won-
derful value
for only
\$25.00. Or-
ders will be
shipped in
rotation as
received.
Mail yours
Today.

MRS. N. R. VAN SCHOIACK
Bryant, South Dakota

GRANT'S WINNING BRONZE**WINNINGS THIS SEASON**

Three firsts, Grand Champion, Sweep-
stakes Display, N. D. State Show, Fargo.

Second Yearling Tom at Northern States
and All-American.

Four firsts, Grand Champion and Best
Display at Red River Shows, Crookston.

These, added to our former winnings,
prove the outstanding quality of our
stock. Some good breeders to spare.
Booking egg orders.

MRS. WILHELMINE GRANT
Glyndon, Minn.

**NARRAGANSETT
CLUB NOTES**

J. J. QUAM - - - - - President
Beltrami, Minnesota

MRS. WM. EDDIE - - Vice President
Northwood, North Dakota

MRS. OLE NELSON - Secretary-Treasurer
Kensington, Minnesota

I just came back from picking turkey
eggs so I should be in the right mood for
writing club notes. Our turkeys have been
laying for over a week
now, but the weather
has been rather cold so
it keeps us busy watch-
ing so the eggs will not
get chilled. Today, how-
ever, the weather has
been quite mild, which
means that we can say
good-bye to some of
our snow. The hilltops
are now getting bare,
but we still have
plenty of drifts.



Mrs. Ole C. Nelson

All Narragansett breeders around here
report good sales of breeding stock this
year. Many breeders feared the disastrous
turkey prices last year would ruin the
sale of breeding stock this spring, but it
seems the Narragansett breeders are get-
ting pretty well sold out. The increasing
popularity of the Narragansett turkey may
account for this to a great extent as we
receive letters continually stating they are
changing from some other breeds to Nar-
ragansetts. The leading turkey shows also
showed the growing demand for Narragan-
setts as there were more of them this year
than ever.

I received the following letter from Mr.
and Mrs. G. C. Brenzel of Ollie, Mont.,
some time ago: "Sorry I have been so slow
about thanking you for the nice trophy
we won at the All-American. It was very
much appreciated. We have about decided
not to raise turkeys this year, at least
not more than 200, if any at all. It looks
very much like we are going to have an-
other dry season."

We are very sorry to hear it is still dry
out in Montana, but trust they will still
get the much-needed moisture before time
to seed their crops. We also hope Brenzel's
will raise at least a few Narragansetts as
we would miss their fine exhibit of dressed
birds at the turkey shows next winter.

I was fortunate in receiving an interest-
ing letter from our friends at Nevada,
Ohio, namely: the Sheckler sisters. They
state in part: "We exhibited 12 Narragan-

setts at New York City Show, and 10 at the Pennsylvania Farm Show; also attended both shows, and happy to say our birds won high honors in all classes at both. Do wish you could have heard the compliments paid our breed. Many who passed through the show room stated they were going to raise Narragansetts this year because of their excellent type and also their beauty. Many of the commercial farms have found that they were so easily raised and early maturing and dressed out so nicely that they are raising them exclusively, so we find the Narragansetts are getting more popular each year. Please send me some application blanks for the Narragansett club. We may be able to get some new members for the club."

I spent an afternoon at the home of Jim Martinson, Kensington, Minn., about two weeks ago. The Martinsons were busy getting their turkeys mated, and in their respective pens. They are having two special matings and a flock mating of twenty hens. Mr. Martinson exhibited at the All-American this year for the first time. Next year he hopes to have a larger entry, and also attend the show himself.

This month I also received a long enthusiastic letter and club dues from Mrs. Clara Fero, of Whitewater, Wis. She states: "Last year was certainly a bad year for me all around. I broke my foot in April. Imagine a turkey woman with a broken foot! Some class! But I am alive and raised 900 turkeys last year. 500 of them were Narragansetts. I like them very much. They mature early with such nice plump breasts, makes your mouth water to even look at them. We are having wonderful luck booking orders for eggs and poults. Had to turn down orders for early months in some pens. We had very little snow this winter, but ice, ice everywhere. I am trying to get spring house cleaning done before turkeys come. Set our first incubator yesterday (March 15). Turkeys began laying early this year. I wish all Narragansett club members success the coming season."

We have no new members this month which means you and I will have to work much harder the coming month so our club will continue to grow.

MRS. OLE C. NELSON.

"I am just a new subscriber but I like THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL very much."
Mrs. Walter Hammond, Michigan.

"I have found THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL very interesting and helpful... although I have been a subscriber for only one year I am convinced THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL is indispensable to turkey raisers."

Mrs. Audrey Gorman, North Dakota.

"I like THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL very much."

Mrs. Carrie Curtis, Kentucky.

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Write for prices on EGGS and POULTS.

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Route 1

Phoenixville, Penn.



ALL-AMERICAN BRONZE TURKEY CLUB

AXEL HANSON, President, Minneapolis, Minn.
MRS. W. J. JANDA, Secretary, St. Hilaire, Minn.

WHO'S WHO

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Myhrea, Oak River, Man., Can., again won their share of the



Mrs. W. J. Janda

top places at the Winnipeg Poultry Show. They won 1st and 5th Adult Hen, 1st, 2nd, 5th and 6th Young Hen, 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 8th Young Tom, and 2nd and 3rd Adult Tom—also winning Champion Hen of the Show on their 1st Adult Hen. In the "B" class of breeders they won: 1st, 2nd and 3rd Young Toms. The competition was keen so Mr. and Mrs. Myhrea are to be congratulated on their fine winnings.

Mrs. Clarence E. Brown & Son, Littleton, Colo., besides sending me their 1937 mating list (which is exceptionally well written and illustrated) sent their club dues. She writes as follows: "We have shown in only two shows this season, the La Junta, Colorado, show, and the National Western in Denver. We made high winnings at both, but especially at the Denver show. We have maintained and improved the quality of our turkeys until we feel they are the best we have ever raised. Although sales of breeders have not been so brisk, we have done very well. We raised 1900, and for our own meat trade purchased 800 additional. Most of the growers report they made some money. Only those without experience, or the incompetents, seem to be the ones who went broke or are discouraged. However, there will be fewer turkeys raised in Colorado this year if the hatchery men and feed dealers are correct. Our hens started to lay fairly well now (Mar. 12) so we will soon be running our incubators as we do our own hatching. The weather has been quite favorable for a couple of weeks and it seems as if spring is almost here.

"We hope the turkey people everywhere will reduce their flocks to some extent so as to bring about a better market for next fall. Best wishes to you and the club."

Mr. Roy Younggren, Northcote, Minn., also remitted his dues and writes as follows: "I enjoy the club notes so very much and look forward to the turkey papers each month. It seems so nice to read about the different turkey folks, even though I

don't know them, but when you see their winnings you think of them as personal friends. I had a nice flock of 295 turkeys and even if feed was high, it was a lot of pleasure to see them grow. The profit was small but the experience was worth the while. I have sold a few toms and am keeping 18 breeding hens. I am looking forward to egg gathering time. Spring gives one new pep and, I hope, better profits. Greetings to you and the club."

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Utne, Ortley, S. Dak., express their appreciation for the lovely club trophy won by them on Best Bronze Breeders Display at the recent All-American, and also for the trophy given at the Watertown, S. Dak., show, on Best Breeders Display. The Utne's can be very proud of their lovely Bronze that are able to win out in such strong competition as they had at the All-American and Watertown Shows.

A letter from Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kupetz, Goshen, Oregon, follows: "We wish to thank the All-American Bronze Turkey club for the beautiful silver trophy given for the Best Display of Bronze of the Dressed division at the recent All-American Turkey show.

"We believe it is quite an honor to win the Best Display of Bronze and Reserve Sweepstakes Display of the entire Dressed division, after the birds had been dressed five days before the judging and were packed in shipping boxes for all that time. Thanking you for the lovely trophy."

We want to congratulate you folks on having such fine dressed birds. They were exceptionally fine and deserved the high honors they won. We hope you'll repeat again next year.

A letter from Mrs. Mack Burnett states that Mack is improving nicely. His bones are commencing to knit and are hardening so he will soon be able to be moved around. We are very glad to hear the good news and hope he'll soon be able to leave the hospital.

The club dues are now due. Please remit so we can carry out our club work. We are putting out pamphlets on Bronze. Any one wishing a copy please write for it.

MRS. JANDA.

"I enjoy THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL very much. It has been a great help to me."
Edna L. King, Kansas.

NATIONAL BOURBON RED CLUB NOTES

CECIL LAUGHMAN - - President
MRS. H. Y. BUTTON - Vice President
MRS. EMMA SNYDER - Sec'y-Treasurer
 Perrysburg, Ohio

March is here and with it comes all of the activities of the spring season. No doubt this is the busiest season of the year during which everything is being made ready for the first hatch of poults. Brooder houses must be cleaned, incubators overhauled, stoves repaired, sun porches built or repaired and many other things along with the usual routine of the season. There's little time for rest if one attends to all of these matters carefully as each task requires its share of work. During this "rush" season then, let us not forget the Bourbon Section. Notes are always welcomed and anticipated from Bourbon breeders.

Mrs. J. Oliver McMorris, East Greenwich, New York, has sent in her dues and with them the following notes: "Our turkeys began laying March 10th. Have had many orders for dressed turkeys all winter. We have had very little snow this winter and the temperature has been quite mild. Most of the turkey orders were for the larger birds. Some orders were for the 9 to 12 lb. size, but most of them were for the 16 to 18 lb. weights. I am selling some birds for the Easter trade in the city from the July and August hatched poults. The hens from this group weigh 12 to 13 lbs. while the toms will weigh from 16 to 18 lbs.

"I have had several orders for poults that I cannot supply. One order calls for 150 and the other asks for 500, for May. All of the orders seem to be for the May poults. Dressed turkeys are selling at 30 cents per pound now."

Mr. Mark M. Stoddard, of Randolph Center, Vermont, writes: "I like the Bourbons because they mature very early, dressing with few pin feathers, a rich yellow skin, and a plump, full breast, which win for them the Vermont "Green Leaf" even when the season has been poor. I also like them because they are so calm, making them tame and easily handled without disturbances.

"The Bourbons are becoming more and more popular each year in Vermont. Eggs, poults, and breeding stock have been in high demand so far this year."

A very important topic from Sadie Caldwell, Broughton, Kansas, states: "I thought the enclosed extract from Mr. W. J. Picard, Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Canada, would

LAUGHMAN'S WORLD FAMOUS BOURBON REDS

At 1937 New York Show won 1st Adult Tom, 1st Adult Hen, 1-2 Yearling Tom, 1-2 Yearling Hen, 1-2-3-4 Young Tom, 1-2-3-4 Young Hen, Best Display Bourbon Reds, Champion Bourbon Red.

Super Quality Breeding Stock, Poults and Eggs that will make you money.

CECIL LAUGHMAN
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QUALITY POULTS

Mammoth Bronze, White Holland, Bourbon Red and Narragansett poults of the highest quality, from standard bred stock, \$35.00 per 100. Shipped prepaid parcel post, live delivery guaranteed.

Ducklings of all breeds and chicks from Blood-tested stock. Free circulars.

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Superior Quality Bourbon Red Turkey Eggs (Fero and Button Strains)

EGGS—Pen 1: Extra fine gobbler, white tail, deep red body color. Eggs \$10 per 12. Pen 2: Selected Breeders. Eggs \$8 per 12. Pen 3: Utility. Nice breeders. Eggs \$6 per 12.

100 eggs special prices.
 Gobblers \$7 up.

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 State Vice-President N. B. R. T. C.

SILVER NARRAGANSETTS EBONY BLACKS

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All birds vaccinated. Special and Flock Matings. Write for prices.

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 Mr. & Mrs. Ole Nelson, Kensington, Minn.

SKROVE'S GIANT BRONZE

1937 All-American: 1st Yrlg. Hen, 5-7 A. H., 2-12 Y. H., 3rd Y. P. and many other winnings. — Better than ever this year. 500 to select from. A. P. A. Inspected. Birds shipped C. O. D. when desired. Satisfied customers our best recommendation. Write for prices.

Now booking orders for Eggs and Poults.

Mrs. B. M. Skrove
 Dalton, Minnesota

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In 1937 Raise
WALKER BRONZE*

**One of the Oldest and Best
Strains in America**

You'll be glad next fall that you decided on WALKER BRONZE when they reach maturity and you see for yourself their quick growth, ideal market type, vigor, size and glorious color!

1200 fine breeders for 1937 egg and poult trade. Both highest exhibition quality and super quality to offer.

Write or wire for my very reasonable prices on eggs and poults before buying elsewhere. Ask for free catalog also.

Can handle large orders if placed now. We appreciate your business and "We Treat You Square."

MRS. JNO. W. WALKER

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Williamstown Missouri



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5 Sizes—Prices Lower than ever
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High Quality Stock or Eggs
BOURBON RED TURKEYS
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GIANT PEKIN DUCKS
GOLDEN PHEASANTS

ANNA J. BUTTON

Glasgow, Kentucky

A LUSBY BRONZE

won Grand Champion at Kentucky State Turkey Show, and we won many other high places.

Breeding Stock, Poults and Eggs from Pullorum-tested, trapnested flocks. Write for prices.

Lusby Turkey Farm

Owenton Kentucky

be interesting to our readers; I quote:

"The Bourbons that have been shown here were very poor and did you Bourbon breeders a lot of harm. We are crowded with orders for stock and eggs and have nothing to sell. Our government here is knocking every breed but the Bronze and will band only the Bronze. Three years ago I put over the Hollands and the government now offers to band them. Now I am going to push the Bourbons. When you attend your Bourbon meetings make it plain to your members to ship the best over here. They might have to lower their prices, but in the long run they will reap the harvest."

Thanks, Mrs. Caldwell, for your information concerning the Canadian article. We feel certain that the Bourbon breeders here can supply the quality they want and prove to them that quality Bourbons are still obtainable.

Mrs. V. O. Roney, Gallatin, Tenn., Rte. 3, is a member of the Advisory Board of the National Bourbon Red club. It is with regret that her name was omitted from list of officers in our Red section last month.

AMERICAN-ROYAL TURKEY CLUB NOTES

C. E. BIDLEMAN - - - President
Kinsley, Kansas
MRS. W. F. WOLFE - - Vice President
LaCygne, Kansas
SADIE B. CALDWELL - - Sec'y-Treas.
Broughton, Kansas
ODELL DYER - - Trophy Chairman
Warrensburg, Missouri

Another month has rolled by, and what a busy one! Everyone seems too busy to write much, except to take care of inquiries for stock and the orders. And that is why I have not been able to answer several of you except in this manner.

Hugo Meyer writes from the Lake of the Ozarks country that they have just had a nine-inch snow, slowing up egg production. Think of nine inches of snow the middle of March in that section! Some of his turkeys were laying at that time, others had been held up by moving from one pen to another shortly before. It certainly does throw the hens out of the notion of laying just to move them from one pen to another, or to re-arrange the birds in the pens. They are the most temperamental creatures I ever saw, I believe. Thanks so much for your very informative letter, Mr. Meyer. We know you'll be back at the Royal again next October with one of the finest of Bronze strings.

The past month I have been pleased to receive mating lists from several friends. And though every one of them happened to be from Bronze breeders, and I'm a Bourbon breeder (and likely to be for a long time to come) yet I do get the biggest thrill out of reading through every one of those folders. The friendly write-ups along with the pictures—some personal, some on stock alone—and the general informative, chatty message of the whole thing is most interesting. One came from Mrs. C. E. Brown & Son of Colorado. We have met the Brown's at the Denver shows frequently and we're still hoping to be able to influence them to the extent that they will decide to come with a string of their birds to our next Royal in Kansas City. It won't be much farther for you than Denver is for me, Mrs. Brown, and I'm sure you would be glad you came.

Seems there was more to be included in these notes, but I must hasten now if I'm to get it mailed. It does take so much time to gather eggs from a large flock of hens so as to keep all from chilling. Lots of days have been that cold in the mornings even here in Kansas this March. Do wish it would continue warm and sunny as today. My hens started laying Feb. 19th this year. My first eggs are now setting, and I will commence shipping out orders March 23rd.

Best wishes to all of you—and do write.

North Dakota Turkey Improvement Ass'n

By MRS. A. C. PAYNE, Secretary
Towner, N. Dak.

This month I have received many letters from Association members and I assure you it helped me a lot in assembling my notes for the Journal. I will be looking for more next month.



Mrs. Payne

The first one to report finding an egg was our new Association member, Oliver Magnuson, Souris. He not only sent in his membership for 1937 but for 1938 as well. He is a Bourbon Red breeder and is keeping two pens this year. He expects to bring a fine string of Reds to our State show at Minot. He is starting the year out early by finding his first egg March 15th.

Mrs. Svensrud sent me a copy of "The Stanley Sun" containing an article on their show and gave the winner of Grand Championship to a White Holland owned by Mrs.

**BROWER'S
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All-American and Northern States
Winners

Compact, early-maturing type.
Young Toms reasonably priced.

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Garfield, Minnesota

FOSLIEN'S CHOICE WHITE HOLLANDS

Best Display in White Holland class, both live and dressed, at Northern States Turkey Show, Alexandria, Minn., Dec. 2-6, 1936.

All my birds are A. P. A. Inspected. Now booking orders for Eggs Also a few Poult.

ALFRED FOSLIEN
Garfield, Minnesota

CLIPP'S FAMOUS GIANT BRONZE

Superior quality sired by Champions and Grand Champions.

Get the cream of the land, massive size and type, rich copper bronze, double rainbow tail, clean edging.

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WHITE HOLLANDS

Winners at

The International and other good shows. Size, vigor and market type a strict requirement. Rigidly A. P. A. INSPECTED and Banded by Judge Hackett.

A grand lot of AA and AAA Toms at reasonable prices. Also hens. 20 years Selective Breeding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Starks
Route 2 Dexter, Minnesota

MAYFIELD BRONZE

A beautiful lot of breeding toms and hens
A. P. A. INSPECTED

Priced right for early orders. Most of these are from Special Matings with prize-winning stock, market type, etc.

MARKET TYPE WITH STANDARD
COLOR OUR SPECIALTY

May E. Driscoll
Henning, Minnesota

John Anderson. A last minute blizzard prevented Mrs. Svensrud from exhibiting her birds.

Henry Wisness of Maddock writes that they are looking in every nook and crook for turkey eggs but so far haven't found any (March 15). He says "We are keeping 18 hens and our flock is headed by an exceptionally fine yearling tom which was purchased at the All-American a year ago. We expect good results in quality this year." I am sure you will have some excellent turkeys, Mr. Wisness, and I wish to

MAMMOTH BRONZE

Consistent winners at largest shows. Large, but not coarse, good type, excellent color, smooth and complete in plumage. Eggs and Poults for sale from AAA grade breeders. Cheapest way to get your next year Toms. Very reasonably priced.

M. J. Albjerg
Vining, Minnesota

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BRED
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RAISED
**RIGHT
BRONZE**

Eggs in Season
from Special
Matings and the
best of AA and
AAA Grade.

E. F. Folsom

Route 2 Little Falls, Minnesota

KUPETZ STRAIN

"HEAVY MARKET TYPE" BRONZE
1937 All-American Dressed Div.: Best Display Bronze, 2nd Highest Rating Display, O. T. 1-4-5; Northwestern Show, Oakland, Ore., Dressed Div.: 2 Grand Champions, 7 other Champions, in 2 yrs. Sweepstakes Display, 512 birds competing.

Mr. & Mrs. Jos. Kupetz
Goshen, Oregon

SHECKLER'S REGAL EGGS and POULTS

from highest quality stock,
at reasonable prices.
NARRAGANSETTS, WHITE
HOLLANDS and BOURBON REDS
Write for circular and prices.

EDNA and MAUDE SHECKLER
Nevada, Ohio

25 BLOCKY, MARKET TYPE YOUNG TOMS

Large spots and bands, Standard weight
and above

\$8 and \$10

Booking egg orders. First Young Tom
Texas Centennial heads our best pen.
Free mating list.

Z. J. LEE
RED OAK, GA.

thank you for your letter.

Mrs. O. J. Vinje, Churches Ferry, writes that they are keeping 45 hens over for breeders, so bad prices and difficult feed conditions are not discouraging them. There is always a demand for good breeders. She told of an amusing incident that happened when they took their last bunch of turkeys to market. She writes: "One of our breeders hated to see the flock get so small so when they were loaded she parked on top of the trailer. When Mr. Vinje had gone about two miles he decided he had better stop to see if the turkeys were crowding. To his surprise there was one of our best hens on top. He drove to the nearest neighbor and made arrangements to leave her until he came back. When he was ready to go she was back on the trailer, determined to go along." When my husband read that he said, "Isn't that just like an old hen!"

The bill we had before the State Legislature was defeated in the House of Representatives. A large number of this body were very much in favor of this bill, but due to misunderstanding on the part of the rest it met with the same fate as previous bills.

The annual picnic of the State Turkey Growers will be held at the Pioneer Bowl in the Fair grounds at Minot. Mrs. Lovig has set the date for June 24th, so plan to come and do not let other plans conflict.

It begins to look as if spring is not very far away, as I saw a gopher, a crow, and got our first turkey egg today, March 19.

I was very much interested in the articles in the March issue of the Journal that were written by Mr. Al Johnson and Mr. Frank Ralston, coming from two different states and yet very similar in thought. Guess the experiences of these two gentlemen are about the same as those of all breeders who aim to offer breeding stock of quality above the average. Prospective purchasers seem to forget that the old adage of "A good sire is half the herd," applies to turkey flocks as well as to stock ranchers. This is a condition that is offering a challenge to producers of better turkeys. Of course the turkey magazines and shows are doing a great deal in promoting this, but it is up to the interested breeders to find some way to create more interest and secure better attendance at the shows so they may see by comparison the values.

MRS. A. C. PAYNE, Secretary.

CORRECTION

In the January issue of this magazine a show report covering the Minot Turkey Show credited 6th Yearling Bronze tom to Mrs. Frank Zimmerman. This is incorrect, as this award was won by Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Vinje, of Churches Ferry, N. Dak.

AUNTY SUE'S HOME TALK

DON'T WORRY

*Just do your best
And leave the rest
To Him that gave you life,
The Zeal for Labour,
And the joy of Strife,
And the Zest of Love,
And all that lifts the soul above
The lower things.*

*Life's truest harvest is in what
we WOULD
And strive our best for,
Not most in what we COULD.
The things we count supreme
Stand, happily, not so high
In God's esteem
As HOW and WHY.*

John Oxenham

THE WAYSIDE INN

On our journeyings around Boston one of the most historical places visited, and the one which gave me the greatest thrill was "The Wayside Inn" made famous by Longfellow's poem of the same name.

We were shown through by a guide who was well informed about the Inn and her explanations added greatly to our enjoyment of the visit.

As you enter the Inn you step into a long hall running the full length of the main building, and in this hallway is the stairway leading to the second floor. At the right is the old Tap Room, or reception room, where each guest registers name and address in the registry book which rests on an old-fashioned high desk. Above the desk is hung an old sap pail which came from the Coolidge farm in Vermont. The names of Calvin Coolidge, Henry Ford (whose hobby it was to restore Wayside Inn), Thomas Edison, Henry Firestone and the Prince of Wales (now the Duke of Windsor) are all written on the bottom of this sap pail in their own fac simile handwriting.

In the center of this room is an old table over 100 years old, the top of which can be lifted and underneath is a good sized storage space for safe keeping, protected by lock and key. A small bar in one corner accounts for the name Tap Room, and a number of very old, antique chairs completes the furnishings. Every room in the Inn, bed rooms included, has its own individual fireplace.

From this reception room we passed on in to the old dining room. Here a unique old table was set with plates, cups and saucers of pewter, with a large pewter cof-

fee service on the sideboard. Two tined bone handled forks with knives to match completed the table furnishings.

The floors throughout the Inn are all of extremely wide boards, all well preserved and scrubbed to almost a pure white. We then went on to the kitchen, an old fashioned one, to delight the heart of any explorer into antiques. A long table here was set with many old dishes, old candle sticks and many other items too numerous to mention. The largest fireplace in the building was located here and our guide told us that meals were still prepared here on very special occasions.

The only bed room on the ground floor is that of George Washington's and it was fitted with four-poster canopied bed and other items most quaint. An old-fashioned wooden cradle stood near the bed.

From the Washington room you proceed through a small hall into the parlor and it was in this room that Longfellow obtained his "setting" for the poem "The Wayside Inn." In one corner is a melodian, in another a large desk which was used by Daniel Webster. Nearby an old clock stands and the center of the parlor is graced by an old, round table on which stands a quaint, antique lamp. The walls are decorated with pictures of the various characters of "The Wayside Inn" and one also of Longfellow with the inscription "Laureate, of the Common Heart." Another of Daniel Webster bears the inscription, "Defender of the Union and the Constitution."

The paper on the wall of this room interested me greatly as I had never seen old wall paper of this design; indeed, the entire Inn is papered with most quaint designs, all of good quality and well preserved.

Returning now to the hallway we ascended to the second floor where, on the right, we found the bedrooms of LaFayette and Thomas Edison and on the left those of Longfellow and Thomas W. Parson. These bed chambers were all furnished in the quaint, characterful furniture of those old days, and in each a most individual and charming atmosphere had been attained. We noted many furnishings of interest, especially the water pails in each room for use in case of fire. It is difficult to convey to the reader the feeling of respect and awe that comes to one as he stands in the room used by those great people of a by-gone age.

On the second floor is also to be found the Ballroom, used in the days when Longfellow and LaFayette were guests there. And there is also a new modern ballroom where the moderns of today may dance, and it has a real modern "Ladies' Wash room" too!

A long hall also runs through the second floor and it is replete along its full length with many charming and beautiful things of long ago. Pictures, drapes, chairs, lamps,

just as they were in those historic days.

The Inn has a modern dining room in which meals are regularly served to all guests, and while it has some of the features of the old one, otherwise it is quite modern in every respect. We had just arisen from a big turkey dinner before going to the Inn so did not dine there.

Two things that attracted my attention especially during our visit: In the Tap Room near the fireplace stood a little pair of children's shoes. They were made with heavy soles, put on with wooden pegs, and could be worn on either foot. They looked so cute sitting there, and for all the world as though some little miss of those old days had taken them off and put them there to dry. Then in one of the bedrooms was a beautiful little hand-made doll cradle that any little girl of today would love to have had.

Out in the yard near the Inn are the stables in which are to be seen the old coaches, in one of which LaFayette once rode. Going a short distance up the highway was "The Little Red Schoolhouse" just like the one that many of the older generation attended these many years ago. This one was still in use and we saw children playing there at recess.

Henry Ford was the one chiefly responsible for the reconditioning and furnishing of "The Wayside Inn" and the collection of the countless items of life as it was lived a hundred years or so ago, and for this act he is deserving of much credit in preserving for the present generation and those to come this ancient and historical old place. I am hoping that many of our mune with the past" by visiting this delightful and quaint old place.

TURKEY PROBLEMS

By MARGARET WAGNER

This year the industry was confronted with a surplus problem that was the fault of the speculator, and not of the legitimate turkey grower. By the speculator I refer to the packing companies, bankers, doctors and other business and professional men who have entered the turkey business. Because of their other interests they are able to go into large scale operation and thus increase production far beyond the normal growth or consumption. Since raising turkeys isn't their only means of making a living they are content with a smaller return on their investment.

Many of these companies, business and professional men depend upon the farmers to a great extent for the major portion of their income, and why they should seek to destroy that source of income by competing with the farmer in his own field passes my understanding. At present there is little we can do to keep these people from going into the business, but we might personally

declare a boycott against their goods and services. Some "A. A. A." restrictions P. D. Q. might help some.

Another evil of the industry is the hatchery men and turkey grower, who, in order to sell eggs, poults or breeding stock, encourage inexperienced people into the business. They paint the industry in glowing colors. "A fortune to be made," "so easy to raise," "never lose any by disease," and many other untruths. My advice to anyone planning to enter the turkey business is to secure all the advice they can from their county agent, Agricultural College, or the United States Department of Agriculture. I frankly confess that this was the least profitable year I have experienced in twelve years of turkey raising. Wake up, turkey growers, and don't be afraid to put the cards on the table.

We can and should increase the consumption of turkey. At the present time there is around two pounds per capita raised in the United States. Compared with the per capita consumption of other meats, this is exceedingly low. This year's low turkey prices compared to other meat prices should have increased consumption far beyond what was actually done.

It is my belief that it is the initial cost and size of the turkey that prevents it from being in greater demand. I do not believe that the breeding of smaller birds is any solution of our problem. It is our modern methods that have increased the size as well as the palatability of the meat. It is my opinion that the cut-up turkey offers great possibilities for the consumer and the producer as well. It would enable the consumer to purchase as much as he wished, as well as any particular cut he desired. From a cooking standpoint the cut-up turkey presents a greater variety of uses than a whole turkey. It would give the producer an outlet for any size turkey that threatened to become a drug on the market, such as the heavy Tom surplus of this year.

The public would have to be educated to demand the cut-up turkey from the retailer. This would necessitate an advertising campaign and would have to be conducted by the growers themselves. The manufacturer of any product must advertise to reach the public and the grower of any commodity should expect to do likewise. An advertising program of any real merit would be impossible for an individual grower. It would take the efforts of the greater portion of turkey producers to carry on a successful campaign. I have read that the Orange Growers Co-operative of California spend \$250 per grower annually for advertising purposes. I do not contend that we turkey growers could or should spend that amount of money, but we should realize the necessity of investing some money to bring our product before the public.

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AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL

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BRONZE



EGGS AND POULTS FROM HIGH QUALITY blood-tested breeding stock. Pens headed by Shelton and Bidleman toms direct. April eggs 18c, May 13c. 80% fertility guaranteed. Orders of any size carefully filled. Blood and vitality pay at market time.—George Fowler, Hoberg, Missouri.

BRONZE TURKEY EGGS. BLOCKY, EARLY maturing type. Best for market or exhibition.—Allen's Turkey Farm, Radlum, Minn.

BRONZE EGGS and POULTS FROM FOWLER strain. Large size, unusual type, beautiful markings, bloodtested flock.—M. B. Phillips, Mt. Vernon, Mo.

BRONZE EGGS, BLOOD TESTED and approved. Large flock headed with Reiman strain toms direct; \$22.50 per 100, 2½% discount on 500 or more. After May 10, \$18.00, 3% discount on large orders.—Mrs. Leo Szopieray, Route 1, Lawrence, Nebraska.

REIMAN BRONZE DIRECT. EVERY BIRD A Reiman bird. Hatching eggs and poult for sale from mating headed by grandson of Grand Champion male, International Turkey Show, Chicago. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Harold M. Nason, Selma, Iowa.

POULTS—GOSLINGS—CHICKS. WE SEND extras.—Clinton Hatchery, Clinton, Missouri.

BRONZE TURKEY HATCHING EGGS FROM pure bred, early matured, range raised breeders. All blood tested for Pullorum diseases. Can also ship hatching eggs from well-bred Black turkey hens. Shipping point: Cuero, Texas.—Otto Hartmann, Meyersville, Texas.

BIG TYPE, BRILLIANT COPPER BRONZE turkeys. Extra choice selection. The modern broad shoulders with full breast, short legged and stockily built. Unexcelled in market type, early maturity. Strong, healthy, vigorous birds. April 10 Eggs \$1.50—Baby Turks 25c each. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Robt. L. Peters, Blue-springs, Missouri.

THE JUNE 5 TOM WE EXHIBITED AT THE recent All-American dressed twenty-four and one-half pounds and placed eighteenth in the very strong class of sixty-seven heavy young Bronze toms. We have quality poult for sale in May and June. — West & Son, Groningen, Minnesota.

LeCOUNT'S EXTRA HIGH QUALITY Mammoth Bronze. Pens: Special and Extra Special, sired by toms of high show records. Vigorous, early maturing, double purpose strain. Wonderful market type and feather quality. Utility eggs: April 100—\$25.00, May \$20.00. May poult \$40.00—100. June \$35.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Mrs. M. E. LeCount, Ladysmith, Wisconsin.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH BRONZE CROSSED with original wild; short legs, wide breasts. Personally selected and brought in year ago. Poult now shipped. Write for information.—Arthur Van Regenmorter, Route 1, Holland, Michigan.

NEBRASKA'S FINEST BRONZE TURKEYS—

Buy eggs and poult from blood-tested flocks. Eggs: April 18c, May 16c, June 12c. Poult: May 38c, June 32c, later 25c. Discount on large orders.—Dwight Kaminsky, Clarks, Nebraska.

GOLDBANK BRONZE—BIGGEST AND BEST prize-winning strain. Eggs 25c each.—Gertrude Washington, Kensington, Kansas.

IMPROVE YOUR 1937 FLOCK With HY-BRED Bronze turkeys. Vigorous, compact, meat type. Bred for egg production. Breeders. Poult 45c. April eggs 25c; May 20c. Write for details. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Butzke Bros., Cedarburg, Wisconsin.

QUALITY BRONZE POULTS, COMBINED with market type qualifications, early maturing. Blocky, heavy boned bodies. Pullet started laying in December. All breeders bloodtested. Reduced prices.—Nickerson Turkey Farm, Gilman City, Missouri.

LOOK! ON BRONZE POULT ORDERS received by April 15—Reduced price of May 30c and 29c, June 27c. Limited supply. April all sold. 100% guaranteed. 10% deposit.—Paul R. Gillespie, Eagleville, Missouri.

DO YOU KNOW THAT LUSBY'S Early-maturing, blocky Bronze made money in 1936? With the market advancing every day, 1937 will be the best season for years. Utility poult are 45 cents first week in May, 1 cent decline each week to July. Eggs 25 cents per 100, May \$22.50. Exhibition and trapnest mating priced on request.—Lusby Turkey Farm, Owenton, Ky.

CEDARCREST BRONZE TURKEY EGGS and poult in season. Breeding flocks selected and supervised in California by member of our own staff. Reserve room for custom hatching.—Albrecht Hatchery, Greene, Iowa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF GOOD BRONZE turkeys toms and hens, I have them. \$10-\$15 each. Winners California State Fair and other shows every year.—P. A. Bryant, Route 4, Box 310, Stockton, California.

BRONZE EGGS AND POULTS AVAILABLE now. Quick maturing, short-legged type. Book them now.—Barnes Farm, Grandview, Missouri.

INCREASE YOUR FARM INCOME! Buy from blood-tested Mammoth Bronze turkey flocks. Eggs: April 18c, May 16c, June 12c. Poult hatched each Tuesday. May poult 38c, June 32c, later 25c. Orders of one thousand or more given special consideration. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Republican Valley Turkey Growers, Red Cloud, Nebraska.

BRONZE EGGS AND POULTS FROM vigorous, healthy, early maturing, prize winning flock. Short legged, broad bodied, full breasted type. Fertility, live delivery guaranteed. Can fill large orders. Prices reasonable.—Jackson Bronze Turkey Farm, Route 3, Macomb, Illinois.

REIMAN, GOLDBANK BRONZE HENS, headed by Walker Toms. Several hens are daughters and grand-daughters of our 1933 Minnesota State Fair Grand Champion. Heavily bronzed, outstanding type and vigor. Poult \$55.00-100. Eggs, \$35.00-100, \$5.00 dozen. May \$20.00-100.—Blue Ribbon Poultry Farm, Hills, Minnesota.

RAMONA TURKEY GROWERS ASSOCIATION. 30,000 selected Bronze breeder hens. All flocks culled and A. P. A. banded. A dependable source of quality hatching eggs from December to June.—Ramona, California.

BRONZE TURKEY EGGS FROM OUR BEST early hatched stock, given good care and feed for producing high quality hatching eggs. A. P. A. inspected and banded by Judge Hackett. April eggs 16c, May 12c.—Omer Naugle, Paynesville, Minnesota.

BIRD BROTHER GOLDBANK BRONZE direct. World's leading strain. Double rainbow toms, fine penciling, white edging, \$8.00 up. Eggs from quality and special matings. June and July poults. — Mrs. Delora Moore, Route 1, Bunceton, Missouri.

GOLD COIN MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS; Yearling and young stock with size and type. They actually carry the best pencillings, black bands, pure white edgings and bronze, including the "Double Rainbows" in hens as well as toms, I ever saw. The reason: Thirty-four years select breeding and show records behind them. Hens \$5-\$6; Toms \$8-\$10. Eggs: Flock I, II at \$1.00 each, others 50c each.—Mrs. Sam'l Owen, Goble's Knob, Owen Hill Turkey Farm, Seville, Ohio.

BUY BRONZE POULTS FROM SPRUNGER. Quick maturing, vigorous stock. Also day old Pullets and Ducklings. Leghorn cockerels 3c each.—Elam Sprunger, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

MAMMOTH BRONZE POULTS AND EGGS from vigorous, outstanding, rigidly culled, bloodtested breeders. Also hatching eggs of all standard breed chickens. U. S. approved pullorum tested. Place your order early.—Holstein Produce & Hatchery, Holstein, Iowa.

BRONZE TURKEY POULTS — BREEDERS carefully selected, bloodtested, free from disease. First week in May 40c; 1c cheaper each week. Jamesway hatched. Orders booked as they come in.—Carl Sletta, Hanska, Minnesota.

PREMIUM QUALITY BRONZE TURKEY EGGS from selected stock. May eggs \$16.00 per hundred; June eggs \$14.00 per hundred.—Brookfield Turkey Farm, Edw. Palma, New Prague, Minn.

BRONZE TOMS; HATCHED SHELTON EGGS; Unrelated. Prior stock vaccinated. Shipped C.O.D. \$6.00—\$7.00. Limited number eggs and poults from our blood-tested flock in season.—H. C. Reed, Slayton, Minnesota.

QUALITY MAMMOTH BRONZE HATCHING eggs from our own flock.—Villa Vista Turkey Ranch, Roscoe, Calif.

POULTS FROM LIFER'S BRONZE Breeders. Toms trap-nested selected. Specializing on market type. Hatch turkeys only. Breeders Blood-tested.—Lifer's Turkey Farm, Danville, Ohio.

BRONZE EGGS AND POULTS, APRIL TO July, from vigorous, healthy stock. Very reasonable prices.—Howard Shambaugh, Harveysburg, Ohio.

VIGOROUS BRONZE BREEDING STOCK, A. P. A. Inspected. Won Sweepstakes Display Dressed, Northern States Turkey Show.—Emil Johnson, Kensington, Minnesota.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, \$7.50 UP. EGGS in season, \$25.00 per 100, up.—Mrs. W. F. Wolfe, LaCygne, Kansas.

KANTACK'S FANCY BRONZE YOUNG TOMS, \$8.00 up.—Joe Kantack, Greenleaf, Kansas.

BRANDES BRONZE POULTS AND HATCHING eggs from hens with 78 egg record; double rainbow tails in both hens and toms; vigorous, quick-maturing strain. Prices reasonable. — Brandes Turkey Farm, Route 5, Quincy, Illinois.

LAWN CITY MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY poults. Outstanding quality flocks. Many headed with Rieman and Shelton stock direct. Poults from March 1 to July 1. Baby chicks from bloodtested, high production flocks; hybrids and leading varieties. Prices reasonable. Special discounts on early orders.—Cedar Falls Hatchery, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

ALL-AMERICAN MAMMOTH BRONZE. Large, heavily bronzed, deep coppered toms. Double-Rainbow tails. Nice type; medium short legs. Best of breeding 16 years. \$8, \$10, \$12. Also Lathrop yearling.—Grace Baxter, Hazel, S. D.

WORLD'S FAIR GRAND CHAMPION STOCK. Poults, eggs. Utility or show. Years of breeding.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Deschner, Hesston, Kansas.

MAMMOTH BRONZE EGGS. ALL BREEDERS K. P. I. A. approved and banded; reasonable prices. "Honesty Is Our Best Policy."—Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Schmitt, Tipton, Kansas.

BRONZE TURKEY POULTS. Thirty-seven cents each. Orders received before the 15th of March a 2% discount given.—F. W. Baird, Charlestown, Indiana.



BOURBON RED



HIGH QUALITY FAST MATURING REDS. Humidair incubators. Send 25c for turkey lice remover. — Armstrong's Bourbon Reds, Route 1, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

BOURBON RED TURKEY EGGS AND POULTS. Blocky type, good markings and color. Eggs \$20 per hundred. Poults \$45 per hundred. Orders under 100, 5c extra each. Guarantee 85% fertility, 100% live delivery.—Mrs. W. H. Harris, Route 4, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

DO YOU KNOW BOURBONS WILL MATURE on less feed than larger breeds, and net more per pound at market time? Our prices on poults and eggs are reasonable.—Sunnyslope Turkey Farm, Savannah, Missouri.

SUNWISE BIG BOURBON MARCH and April hatching eggs at reasonable prices. The economical way of securing new blood. No better anywhere. Circular on request.—Sunwise Ranch, Yuba City, California.

SADIE'S BOURBON BEAUTIES: THE BEST grown or shown today. \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$15.00 per tom. Eggs: Utility, \$25.00 per 100. Write for circulars. Sadie B. Caldwell, Broughton, Kans.



NARRAGANSETT



STANLEY'S Silversheen NARRAGANSETTS won two firsts on five entries at the Texas Centennial turkey show. Grand Matings this season. Eggs for sale. Folder free. — Stanley Turkey Farm, Box 20, Mullin, Texas.

NARRAGANSETT HATCHING EGGS FROM hardy Northern stock. Special matings and flock mating.—J. J. Quam, Beltrami, Minnesota.

SILVER-CLAD NARRAGANSETTS: 1st Prize winners, Kansas City, 1936. Utility, show stock.—Cedar Side Turkey Farm, Denny Johnson's, Proprietors, Fayette, Missouri.

THOROUGHbred NARRAGANSETT Turkeys. Hens 16 lbs.; unrelated Toms 27 lbs. Eggs \$3.50 dozen. Extra eggs each dozen, postpaid. Trio turkeys \$17.00.—Mrs. Shelley Riherd, Rte. 1, Glasgow Junction, Kentucky.

ENTIRE PRODUCTION OF EGGS AFTER April 15th from our prize-winning early maturing Narragansetts. Special prices.—Schmitt Narragansett Turkey Farm, Tipton, Kansas.

NARRAGANSETT EGGS FROM Outstanding stock. A. P. A. accredited. Triple A and Double A grade. April and May delivery. — Mrs. A. Baril, Grove City, Minnesota.

SILVER-CLAD NARRAGANSETTS: 1st Prize winners, Kansas City, 1936. Utility, show stock.—Cedar Side Turkey Farm, Denny Johnson's, Proprietors, Fayette, Missouri.

WHITE HOLLAND

WHITE HOLLANDS — 300 CHOICE LARGE Sturdy Toms at low prices. Also Baby Poult and Hatching Eggs from grand breeding stock. Sexed poult furnished if desired. Catalogue free.—Goshen Poultry Farm, Goshen, Indiana.

WHITE HOLLAND BREEDERS, Eggs, Poults from strain that won First in Yearling Tom class at All-American.—John Harlan, Dell Rapids, South Dakota.

EGGS AND POULTS FROM OUR CAREFULLY selected, trapnetted flock of vaccinated, blood-tested White Hollands.—Spruce Shadows Farm, Route 3, Richfield Station, Minneapolis, Minn.

NATIONAL WHITE HOLLAND CLUB offers list of reliable breeders selling stock, eggs, poult and meat turkeys.—National White Holland Turkey Club, Calcium, N. Y.

DIFFERENT VARIETIES

PUREBRED BRONZE, WHITE HOLLAND, Bourbon Red turkey eggs. May 25c; June 20c. Poults 45c each.—Ida M. Law, Rte. 2, Bedford, Kentucky.

WHITE HOLLANDS MATURE QUICKLY. Bred to produce superior market turkeys. Blue Slates, smallest breed, my ideal, early maturing. Ten eggs \$4.00 postpaid. Partridge, Wyandottes; setting \$2.00 postpaid.—R. E. Cherrick, Canby, Oregon.

BRONZE AND BOURBON RED TOMS, FROM Eastern States and New York winners. Have the size, type, color, vigor you desire. \$8. and up.—Elsie Hallock, Washington Depot, Conn.

TURKEYS, FINEST BABY BEEF QUALITY, five best varieties; also 48 varieties purebred chickens and Hybrids. Beautiful catalog FREE. Albert Frehse, Rt. 12, Salina, Kansas.

FEW BOURBON AND WHITE HOLLAND breeders — also several thousand eggs and poult.—King Kohl, Brecksville, Ohio.

BLOCKY BABY BEEF BRONZE AND FOUR other leading varieties; Toms \$6.00, Hens \$5.00 Thousands of poult and eggs in season. 52 varieties purebred Baby Chicks, Started Chicks, Hybrids, Pullets, Cockerels; prices low. Beautiful catalog free. Mrs. Berry's Farm, Rt. 11, Clarinda, Iowa.

BABY TURKEYS

LOOK! BABY TURKEYS! QUALITY AND Exhibition Grades. Mammoth Bronze, Narragansetts, Bourbon Reds, White Hollands; Hatching Eggs; Breeding Stock. Catalog free.—Nabob Hatcheries, Box 6, Gambier, Ohio.

MISCELLANEOUS

CLAW GUARDS — PREVENT TORN HENS. New Improved. I have at last invented a Claw Guard that I guarantee will be satisfactory to you or your money will be refunded. \$1.00 per tom. 90c each in lots more than 10 toms. Albin Larson, Webster, South Dakota.

TURKEY SADDLES. SLIP-ON. SATISFIED customers for six years. 10-oz. canvas. Samples up to 10—25c each. 10 to 100—12c. 100 to 500—11c. 500 or more—10c.—Sunshine Products, St. Clair, Minn., Box 94.

TURKEY SADDLES — "CAN'T SLIP" \$2.00 dozen; \$15.00 per 100. "Sure Grip \$1.75 dozen; \$13.00 per 100. Samples 25c. Efficient, humane, thousands used. Immediate shipment any quantity, any time.—King Kohl, Brecksville, Ohio.

BREEDERS! HELP PAY FOR YOUR Mating lists and postal expense. Enclose American Turkey Journal subscription circulars, Imprinted with your name and address, with your mailings and correspondence. Liberal commission allowed on all subscriptions received. Write for particulars.—Circulation Manager, American Turkey Journal, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

FOR RENT

TO EXPERIENCED GROWER, OUR profitable turkey and truck garden farm, including road stand, where everything raised is sold at Top Retail Prices." Will help finance.—Lawnwood Turkey Farm, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED

"COYNE NEEDS MORE LIVE AND Dressed Turkeys. Handling Turkeys since 1878.—D. J. Coyne & Co., 1127 Fulton Market, corner May Street, Chicago.

POULTS AND EGGS

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY POULTS AND Hatching Eggs—in large or small quantities from 35,000 high quality breeding hens carefully selected and regularly inspected through the season. Available from now to July 1st.—Childrens Hatchery, Santa Ana, California.

REIMAN STRAIN MAMMOTH BRONZE. Healthy, vigorous, blocky type. Rainbow and double-rainbow tails. Bloodtested. April eggs \$20 per 100. May \$15. Poults 40c.—Barrett Turkey Farm, Route 4, Springfield, Missouri.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY EGGS FROM one of the best flocks in Montana. From heavy blocky hens weighing 18-22 lbs., with excellent markings. Mated to extra good toms. Our eggs are noted for strong poult. \$5.00 per 12 and up.—B. Nyholt, Columbus, Montana.

MICHIGAN APPROVED BRONZE TURKEY poult and hatching eggs, from high quality, well marked stock. Poults 40c each; eggs 23c each. Order early for choice dates. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Mrs. Harry York, Route 2, Union City, Michigan.

SUCCESSFUL GROWERS PURCHASE Rocky Mountain Herculean Poults. Free catalog.—Paul Jamieson, Englewood, Colorado.

WOLFE FARM BRONZE. AMERICAN-ROYAL winnings include: Hens, 1st, 3rd, 4th and Best Type. Toms, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 8th. Eggs, 500 per week. 25c to \$1.00 each.—Mrs. W. F. Wolfe, LaCygne, Kansas.

HIGHEST QUALITY BRONZE EGGS AND poult. From vigorous, range raised, early maturing stock. Breeders selected from flock of over 5000. Booking orders now. Write for prices.—Henneke Turkey Ranch, Route 1, Owensville, Missouri.

BEAUTIFUL BRONZE EGGS AND POULTS from vigorous, full-breasted, well marked birds. Our flock is known for its strong healthy poult and fertile eggs. Booking orders now for poult and eggs.—Mrs. James Kennish, Mound City, Missouri.

MAMMOTH BRONZE POULTS. GET OUR prices first. Goslings for sale. — Deer Creek Turkey Farm, Clinton, Missouri.

BOOK YOUR ORDER NOW FOR 1937. WE will hatch thousands of big, husky poults but demand will be heavy, so order early.—Lager's Hatchery, Helena, Montana.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY POULTS and Hatching Eggs in large or small quantities, from high quality stock. December First to July First.—Childer's Hatchery, Santa Ana, Calif.

PHEASANTS, QUAIL, ETC.

FOR SALE: REAL PENNSYLVANIA WILD Turkeys, Fancy Pheasants, Chuhar Partridges, Quail.—Clarence Gahagen, Windber, Penn.

THE BRONZE TURKEY

(Continued from page 8)

shade of mahogany, brown penciling harmonizes with the rich bronze and produces a beautiful effect. Black shafts and centers of main tail feathers which project far out toward the end of the tail are very objectionable.

The "rainbow band," a wide band of bronze which has the appearance of being laid over a wider band of black, with a narrow edge of the black showing on either side of the bronze, should be of rich, copperish bronze and equal in width throughout the entire circle of the tail spread. The greater coverts should be crossed near the end with wide black bands, through which a band of bronze effects what is known as a "double rainbow." In many cases, and even on some of our very best specimens, the covert black bands are marked with large bronze "spots" instead of full bands. While bands of bronze are what the Standard calls for, good strong spots over good black bands are preferred over complete bands over indistinct black bands. The side fluff of the male should be edged with white.

The shape and color of the female is similar to that of the male, size considered, and of course, less masculine in general appearance. Her color markings are the same, except that she should have white edging in every section, but very narrow, high on the breast, upper back and wing bows, but growing wider as the tail and rear fluff is approached.

Defects in both sexes which are hard to overcome are: brown or brick color in end of tail, tan color in coverts, "overflow" on back and in coverts, and lack of black bands on females. But none of these are disqualifications and can be penalized as defects only. Bronze which is too dark to be brilliant, or having a green sheen, is undesirable and should be discounted according to degree of defect.

Color disqualifications are: Lack of any bronze on back, either sex, lack of white edging on breast of female; gray barring at base of tail extending beyond greater

coverts; primaries without barring for more than half the length of secondaries, wholly black or brown or white feather or feathers in any part of plumage.

The present popular demand is for the Bronze turkey with shorter shank and lower thigh than the Standard calls for, which is: "lower thighs long; shanks, medium long." However, too short a shank tends to reduce the size of the bird and also lessens symmetry and true Bronze type. Bronze breeders of long experience have found it difficult, if not impossible, to breed from a single mating, both male and female that come nearest to present Standard requirements. With the required white edging on the female comes the undesirable "fringe" on the back of males from the same matings, and with the males with the desired width of black band on back, comes the female with little or no black bands. This problem is one for each breeder to solve and furnishes a source for unlimited experimenting to obtain these desired color characteristics. But all this is sauce for the true fancier and spurs him on to greater achievements. That is how Bronze turkeys were made.

COST OF HATCHING EGGS

(Continued from page 10)

six months period included the following items:

	per bird
Feed	\$1.74
Straw & lights.....	.10
Labor	1.00
Interest on investment at 8 %	
Stock17
Equipment30
Decreased Inventory:	
Stock (mortality approx. 9%	
value 10%67
Equipment 5%39

TOTAL AVERAGE COST per bird....\$4.37

Cost of producing hatching eggs was determined by dividing the total cost per turkey by the average production. In one pen where the average egg production was 39.3 eggs per hen the cost was 11.09c per egg while in another pen where the average egg production was 53.5 eggs per hen the cost was 8.15c per egg. This illustrates how intensity of production affects the cost of eggs. Feed cost alone amounted to 3.25c per egg in the case of the higher producing pen and 4.42c in the lower producing pen.

Cost of rations per 100 lbs. based on monthly retail quotations of feed ingredients at Fargo was as follows:

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Mash	\$2.16	\$2.33	\$2.12	\$2.17	\$2.05	\$2.01
Grain	1.94	1.95	1.94	1.78	2.00	1.81

The average pounds of feed consumed per bird by four week periods, December 29, 1934, to June 1, 1935, were as follows:

4-wk. period	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Mash (lbs.)	2.70	1.18	3.35	4.49	2.69	1.29
Grain (lbs.)	13.28	10.25	8.45	7.88	9.39	4.35

*Only about two weeks

THIS YEAR DEMAND

the Food that carries
BIOLOGICAL PROOF
of **DEFINITE**
NUTRITIONAL and
VITAMIN VALUE

To produce the most PROFITABLE results, the feed you use **MUST** be Biologically as well as chemically correct. NUTRENA, through actual Biological assays, has PROVED that NUTRENA Turkey Starting Pellets are not only chemically correct but that they contain DEFINITE and ADEQUATE Vitamin and Nutritional Values. This means that EVERY sack of NUTRENA Turkey Starting Pellets contains PROVED FOOD VALUE—the proper ingredients in correct proportions and balance for rapid growth, sound bone, rapid feathering and early maturity.

NUTRENA Turkey Starting Pellets have been PROVED by thousands of users as the feed that gives MAXIMUM nutrition — MAXIMUM sanitation—Ease in Feeding and ECONOMY.

Let NUTRENA help you take the work and the guesswork out of feeding—Raise more No. 1's and make more money.



Your NUTRENA dealer will be glad to supply you with FREE samples and literature or you may write NUTRENA Mills, Inc., Kansas City, Kansas, and they will be sent you, postpaid, FREE of charge or obligation.

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Nutrena
TURKEY
STARTING
PELLETS



“THOSE TWO TURKEY RAISERS ARE ON THE RIGHT TRACK,”

says Axel Hansen, Manager of the famous GLENDA-LOUGH GAME FARM at Battle Lake, Minnesota.

Mr. Hansen knows from experience what feeding The HUBBARD SUNSHINE Way means to turkey poults. As a scientific turkey raiser on a big scale he knows the importance of a careful, sound start for turkey poults.

Put your poults on starter mash made The HUBBARD SUNSHINE Way. You'll see what strong frames they develop so they can carry the weight that means money to you. Ask your dealer to supply you with his starter mash made and balanced with Hubbard's Sunshine Concentrate. It builds bone, feathers, and insures the sound start your turkey poults should have.

HUBBARD'S SUNSHINE TURKEY STARTER MASH

A scientific combination of grains and HUBBARD'S SUNSHINE CONCENTRATE, perfectly blended to produce all the essential vitamins, proteins, and minerals.

MOTHER HUBBARD FLOURS
MOTHER HUBBARD CEREALS
HUBBARD'S SUNSHINE
CONCENTRATES and MASHES
HUBBARD SUNSHINE DOG
FOOD Products of

Write for the FREE
folder — “Produce
Premium Turkeys.”



HUBBARD'S SUNSHINE CONCENTRATE

Contains the 19 essential ingredi-
ents for mixing a balanced mash.
No grains — just the necessary
vitamins, proteins and minerals—
all in one bag.

HUBBARD MILLING CO.

FOUNDED 1878

Dept. C-47

MANKATO, MINN.

Eastern Plant—410 11th St., Ambridge, Pa.